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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 9 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1933 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

MAR - 4 1933

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Michichi

The council of the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, met at the council chambers, Michichi, Alberta, February 7, 1933, at 1 p.m.

All members of the council, with the exception of coun Blair, were present.

The minutes of the meeting of December 13th were read.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Morley, that the minutes of December 13th, as recorded, be amended to include a motion made by Reeve Knapp that a meeting of the council be held on February 7th, at 11 a.m., instead of the usual meeting day, the second Tuesday of the month. Carried unan.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Morley that the minutes as amended be approved. Carried unan.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Morley that the minutes of the Court of Revision, held December 13th and 14th, 1932, be accepted as if read. Carried unan.

A letter from Mrs. Ferguson was read, which stated that she was unable at the present time to pay the taxes on her land now occupied by Mr. Kerbisser. She asked for special consideration.

Moved by Reeve Knapp that the report of couns. Blair and Edwards, *re* the B. White road be laid on the table until next meeting Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that the claim of T. Thompson for preference in respect to his threshing bill over the Government's Seed Grain Loan, made by A. C. McConnell, be laid over for consideration until March 13th. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Knapp that the suggestion of the Assessment Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs for increase in the district's assessment, be laid over until next meeting. Carried unan.

Mr. Eskeland applied for a lease of the S E. 17. and S. W. 18 29-18 4.

Moved by Deputy Reeve Morley that Mr. Eskeland be granted a lease of the S E. 17 and S. W. 18-29 18-4, the lease to call for one quarter of the crop to be delivered in an elevator to the credit of the municipality, and contain all other conditions usually included in the ordinary farm lease; also that Mr. Eskeland shall summer fallow during the season of 1933, 85 acres, divided between the two quarters. The lease shall run for the term of one year, from February 7, 1933 Carried unan.

Mr. Robert Hagerman applied for a three years' extension of his lease on the S. ½ 9-29 18 4

Moved by Deputy Reeve Morley that the lease of R. Hagerman for the S. ½ 19-29-18-4, be extended for a period of three years subject to cancellation at the end of any year if the property is sold. The ordinary farm lease conditions are to govern, one third of the crop to be delivered at an elevator to the credit of the municipality and that on the expiration of the lease there shall be 50 acres of good summer fallow. Carried unan

A letter from Mr. Bougie requested information in respect to a road plough claimed to have been left in the municipality. None of the councillors were able to give any information in the matter.

A letter from the Department of Municipal Affairs advised further consideration of the acceptance of deferred Alberta Wheat Pool grain tickets

The Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs stated by letter that he could give no definite information at the present time *re* proposed changes in the Municipal Act *re* penalties, tax sales, etc., but he anticipated that there would be some changes made.

The Canadian Legion, Delia Branch, expressed appreciation for the council's co-operation in respect to the burial of Mrs. Preece.

The Secretary Treasurer was advised to inform the Hand Hills School District trustees that collection of school taxes would have to govern payments to the said school district.

The account of the Calgary General Hospital *re* Mary Mutsears was not considered a charge against the municipality as it was not an emergency case, and no responsibility had been assumed by the council.

The following approved accounts were ordered paid on motion of coun Fletcher:

Western Municipal News	$ 1.13
Registrar of Land Titles	100.00
Alberta Municipal Stationers	36.57
Pool Elevator, Michichi—Coal for Coun. Chambers	1.55
Pool Elevator, Michichi—Coal for A. Lalonde	16 00
Petty Cash Account	39.78
J. Knapp—Supervision Fees	8 00
P. S. No. 1—Div. 5	5.95
P. S. No. 2—Div. 4	13.25

Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Knapp that the meeting adjourn. Carried unan.

Coal Production

Total production of coal in Alberta for 1932 was 4,870 030 tons, compared with a total of 4,564 290 tons for the previous year The 1932 production included 2 576 831 tons of domestic 559 479 tons of sub-bituminous and 1 733 720 tons of bituminous coal

Drumheller Presbyterial the Women's Missionary Society

The sixth annual meeting of the Drumheller Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada, will be held in Knox Church, Drumheller, on Thursday, March 9th, with Mrs H D. Leitch presiding

Sessions will be held both morning and afternoon, and a most interesting program has been arranged. The morning session will include the registration of delegates; worship period, "Come Ye," by Mrs E. M Bigelow (Delia); appointment of committees; reports of secretaries; dedicatory prayer, by Hanna Auxiliary; theme song, roll call and closing prayer by the Munson Auxiliary.

Luncheon will be served in the lecture room at 12:45, and the address of welcome given by Mrs. F. C Moyer, to which Mrs Bigelow will reply.

The afternoon session will convene at 2 p m., with the worship period, "Go Ye," led by Mrs H. D. Leitch. There will be various musical numbers, addresses by Miss Hickman and Miss Ratz (Community House workers) and two pageants presented by the Golden Key and C G.I T. groups. The election of officers and installation prayer by Wayne, and other items of business will conclude the session. It is expected that there will be a large representation present, from the five auxiliaries and the four associate societies of the Presbytery

The Alberta Legislature

(As seen from the Gallery by an Independent)

EDMONTON, Feb. 18 —The galleries of the Alberta Legislature were crowded to the doors last Monday to hear W. R. Howson, the Liberal leader, open the debate on the Speech from the Throne. Mr. Howson backed up his statements by quoting the printed records of the government, and during the course of his address stated that if the government was to adopt the C.C F. Platform of nationalization they should resign and appeal to the people for a new mandate

The Highlights of his address were:

1. That the Liberal policy was a home saving policy, as in contrast to the new policy of the C.C.F. and U F.A. government, which was a *home-taking policy*, through heavy taxation.

2 That the Debt Adjustment Act of the Provincial Government was not truly a Debt Adjustment Act. Mr. Howson wanted a Debt Adjustment Act that would *adjust the debts, and not postpone them.*

3. Mr. Howson said there should be established by the Government of the Dominion of Canada a Federal Bank under the Finance Act for the purpose of directing and controlling the issue of currency and the extension of credit, and particularly for the financing of Provinces and Municipalities on the basis—

(a) That such bank accept the bonds of the Provinces and Municipalities at par;

(b) That such bank charge the Provinces and Municipalities a rate of interest sufficient only to cover the bare costs of operation, plus a reasonable per cent. to build up a safe reserve.

4 That the U.F.A. Government was now replaced by the C.C.F. Government without a mandate from the people.

5 Mr. Howson thought that the Session should be a home saving session, but if the C.C.F. program was carried out it would be *a home-taking session.*

In the absence of the Premier the Minister of Education took up the case for the government, and in his usual merry mood assured the House and the country at large that all is well. He defended the expenses of every department. The doubling of the provincial debt is justified, provided some other province has made the same blunder. His speech was very entertaining, but consisted in a great measure of clippings from various newspapers. One pleasing feature of his address, however, was that if his department was costing too much it could be run for less. If a janitor service of sixty thousand dollars was too high for the Edmonton Normal School, it could be reduced.

Mr D. M. Duggan, leader of the Conservative Party, in one of the best speeches heard in the House this session, condemned the financial policy of the government, a continuation of which he feared might lead to default. He stated the debt has now reached the staggering sum of $143,690,518 00. In other words $196 40 for every man, woman and child in Alberta. This, he said, when added to Federal and Municipal debts, was truly alarming.

Mr Duggan was followed by Mr. Fred White, leader of the Labor Party, who in his eulogy of the C.C.F., gave the impression that the U F.A and Labor had been swallowed up entirely by the newer organization, and were no longer distinct bodies. Had there been any doubts in the minds of any persons they were removed by Mr. Gibbs, member for Edmonton, who has spoken since confirming Mr. White's declarations

Only two farmers have spoken so far —Mr. Bowlen of Calgary, on the Liberal side, and Mr Claypool on the Government side. They were both well received and appreciated.

A watch balance vibrating exactly 18,000 an hour will keep perfect time; but if it vibrates 18,001 times an hour it will gain two and one-fifth minutes a month.

Minutes of Meeting of The Delia Fire Brigade

At a meeting of the Fire Brigade of the Village of Delia held in the Town Hall, Delia, on the 20th day of February, 1933

Present—The Fire Chief, W. J Barss, in the chair; Assistant Fire Chief, H Ballf; Messrs. Wm Gibson, D H. Campbell, W. Lane, W McKay, L. Smart, F Carswell, J. Armstrong, C. Lees, F C Richert, A Dawson, Sid. Crawshaw, Dr. Netherton, W. Fitzsimmons, L. P. Snyder, W Hubbard, J. McKibbon

Minutes—The minutes of the last meetings held on the 1st Sept and 13th Oct. were read, and on the motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Snyder, were adopted.

Appointments of Personnel—It was moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr Campbell, that the personnel of the fire brigade be as follows:—

PERSONNEL OF FIRE BRIGADE

Fire Chief—W J. Barss.

Assistant Fire Chief—H Ballf.

Nozzlemen—R Selkirk, A. Dawson, W. McKay, J. Armstrong, L. Snyder.

Enginemen—D H Campbell C Pullar, L. Howarth, Dr Netherton, W. A. Low, T Crashaw. Wm. Gibson and C. Lees.

Electrician—J Goff

Laddermen—V. L. T ffin, Lloyd Smart, J Bonnar, F. Brocklebank, R C. Zacharissen, A Hicks. J Charyk, A Sprouse

Secretary-Treasurer—L. Stephens

Water Supply at Town Hall—C Grant, L. Stephens.

Acid and Soda—C. Grant, F C. Richert, L. Stephens, F. Carswell

Plyers for Electrician—Moved by Mr. Lees, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that H Ballf make a pair of plyers for the electrician—to suit Mr Goff. Carried

Fire Inspector—Moved by Mr Dawson, seconded by Mr. Smart, that the council appoint a Fire Inspector, at a remuneration of $50 00 per annum. Carried.

Parking Sign—Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Lees, that Mr. Ballf make a No Parking" sign for the Fire Hall. Carried.

Wiring of Town—Moved by W. Gibson, seconded by H. Ballf, that the Secretary-Treasurer write to the Public Utility Department and enquire the cost of inspecting the inside wiring of the Village. Carried.

Moved that the meeting adjourn.

U. F. W. A.

The regular meeting of the U.F.-W.A. was held on Thursday afternoon in the Rest Room, with Mrs G. E. Hewson in the chair.

After the business of the meeting was concluded, Mrs. Irwin Dunfield took the chair Mrs Hewson read the Ten Commandments. A discussion on the C C.F. was led by Mrs. Irwin Dunfield

John Carter, Henry Moore, Norman Burke, Rev. W H. McDannold and others took a leading part in the discussion A meeting at a later date will be announced to further learn about the platform of the C C.F.

Mr Wood, of Hanna, District Agriculturist, was present and gave a short talk on securing seed grain, etc.

The U F.W.A. members served lunch to their guests of the afternoon, the gentlemen present.

Hockey Boys Party

The Delia Intermediate Boys Hockey Team entertained the High School and Junior High School students to a party Friday night.

The party was held in the Agricultural Hall, and was planned entirely by the boys themselves, to whom great credit is due for handling the program in such an efficient manner

Good sportsmanship prevailed in all the games which lasted until about 10.30, when a splendid lunch was served.

After lunch, dancing was enjoyed until about 2 a m., the music being supplied by Fritz Herman and Earl Porter

The party broke up after a vote of thanks, and "Three cheers to the Hockey Boys!"

"From Canada to Kurdistan"

The lecture, on above subject, given by Mr. Norman Burke under the auspices of Canadian Legion, B.E S.L, in Coates' Hall on Thursday evg., 16th ult., was fairly well attended.

Mr. Alex Fletcher, president of the local branch of the Legion, occupied the chair, and called the meeting to order by asking everyone to rise and sing "O, Canada," after which a violin solo was rendered by Mr. Duxbury, accompanied by Mr Ryning at the piano. The chairman then introduced the lecturer of the evening, Mr Norman Burke.

Mr Burke said he felt highly honored at being requested to lecture that night. He had a confession to make: he had been handed the lecture already written out He was not in the habit of giving anybody's lecture, and would prefer delivering one of his own. Someone had asked him why he was lecturing for the Great War Veterans he not being a returned man. It would surprise many that he was one of the first that joined up three days after war was declared They thought the war wouldn't last long, and were told they were not wanted. That is why the war lasted so long. (Laughter) Mr Burke illustrated his subject with a chalk map drawn on a blackboard, and went on to tell the story of the famous "Hush Hush Army." which in 1918 was sent to Persia, its task being to raise and command the scattered peoples of the Caucasus against the Turks, following the Russian Revolution. The British Government enlisted the services of one named Gracey, an Irishman, who had been a missionary for many years among the savage Kurdish tribesmen, and knew the country and the dialects. He was given a commission under General Dunsterville whose "army" of less than 1 000 souls of Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African troops, saved India and British interests in Persia, was told in an interesting manner, and in his own way by the lecturer.

At the close Mr Ryning sang a song, presiding at the piano, accompanied by Mr. Duxbury, on the violin.

Mr. W. A Low moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Burke for his instructive and interesting lecture, which was carried by acclamation.

The chairman announced that this was a series of lectures which would be given every two weeks, and mentioned them in order. The next would be given by Mr A. C. McCully, entitled—"With the Canadians in Asia," on March 2nd, and was practically a continuation of the present one.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Delia Literary Society

Under the convenorship of Mrs. N. Burke, a most interesting program was presented at the regular meeting of the Delia Literary Society on Thursday, Feb 9th, with the president, Mr. A Hicks, in the chair.

The program opened with a song, "The Church in the Wildwood." by a quartette composed of Misses Thelma and Dorothy Dawson, Miss Ada Lees and Mrs. D Conkey.

Mr N Burke delighted the audience with a humorous reading, from Mark Twain.

The Misses Thelma Dawson and Marjorie Grant then rendered a piano duet very pleasingly.

Community singing followed, accompanied by Miss Grant at the piano.

The feature item of the evening was a short humorous play, entitled "Bertha Brings Home the Bacon," which was well received The play was well presented, despite the fact that there were no men taking part. Those included in the cast were—Mrs. N. Burke, Miss Patricia Burke and Mesdames Hudgeon, Farquharson, Conkey, and Craig

The regular meeting of the Delia Literary Society was held in the United Church on Thursday, Feb. 23rd. Mrs. Hamilton was in charge of the programme for the evening

A very interesting and compre-

(Continued on next column)

Who Owns the Farm?

by Ted Bullock
in the Sherbrooke Record

President Edward Wentworth Beatty of the C.P.R. has laid his finger squarely on the weakest point in all socialistic theory.

He has declared that the shareholders, that is the owners of the C.P.R., cannot and will not surrender control of their property to any tribunal.

And, of course, he is dead right.

The Duff Commission scheme to force both Canadian railway systems to accept what amounts virtually to the dictation of a czar is, when you stop to consider it, just a move to confiscate private property.

It may not have been intended to be that. But that is what it is.

* * *

Socialism, the mild kind of socialism that was responsible for nationalization of hydro power in Ontario, is an anomaly.

It proclaims that all property which exists to serve the public ought never to belong to private individuals. Yet it is willing to concede to the individual ownership of that property which he uses himself.

* * *

If you will sit down quietly in a corner somewhere and try to draw the line between property which, under that theory, ought to be public and property which ought to be private, you will generate a first-class headache for yourself. And that is all you will get.

* * *

Let us assume, for purposes of argument, that I am a farmer. I own and operate two hundred acres, which I have cleared myself, seeded myself, and brought into production. I have built a barn and a house for myself, and have raised my own herd of cattle from humble beginnings.

Now suppose that some labourer who has held a job for years and has drawn his reward in cash finds himself suddenly in a hole. A depression is on. He is out of work. He cannot be allowed to starve.

He comes to me for help.

If he asks for work, or for a bed and food for as long as his hard luck lasts, I'll give them to him if I can.

But if he comes along and says: "Your farm does not belong to you. It raises foodstuffs, and food belongs to the whole human race. Therefore your farm is public property, and I am going to take half of it,"—if he comes along with a song and dance like that I am quite likely to smack him on the jaw.

He has had the reward of his work in cash, and he has spent it. He had his property and he chucked it away.

My reward I have invested in land, buildings and stock. It is mine. I made it. And I'd like to see any cockeyed theorist try to talk me out of it on the plea that the crops I raise, and the produce I have to sell belong to the world.

* * *

Well, it seems to me it is the same with the C.P.R.

Just because one company is big and another is small, just because one owner is a joint stock company and the other is an individual, you cannot fairly treat the two differently.

How can a man be justified in whooping for the confiscation of the C.P.R. unless he advocates at the same time that every taxicab ought to be snitched from its owner and given over to a government bureau to be run?

Where lies the fairness in allowing the little chap to keep his property and forcing the bigger chap to give his away?

People who go in for that kind of political thinking are the type who would try to play baseball according to football rules.

* * *

I can see no logical middle road between capitalism and communism. Our whole concept of life rests on the fact that what belongs to a man is his. If we start fiddling with that concept, we must go to the other sensible position and declare that anything which belongs to anybody belongs to everybody.

Oh, I know the socialist will tell you my point of view is archaic and narrow-minded; he will say it is inhuman and cruel.

But is his any better?

* * *

If the Canadian government is allowed to tell the owners of the C.P.R. how they must run their property, what on earth is to prevent that same government from ordering me to write this column to the taste of Milord Bennett, and from dictating to farmers just what crops they shall raise each year, and where they shall sell them?

It is all kinds of fun playing with economic theories. But when you start trying to fit one of them into common sense you realize pretty quickly that there is a dark cloud to every silver lining.

Delia Literary Society

(Continued from previous column)

hensive sketch of the life and work of Oscar Wilde was given by Peter Thompson. Miss Alice Hands then gave a short humorous reading from Stephen Leacock The programme was brought to a close by a discussion on "Socialism," led by Mr. S. DeMott.

Since Mr. Harold Riley, of the Calgary Old Timers' Association, has consented to come to Delia on Wed. March 15, and give an illustrated talk on "Early Days in Alberta" the regular meeting of the society will not be held. It was decided, however, that the committee in charge of the programme on March 9th would assist the committee for March 23rd.

Auction Sale

On instructions received from Mr. GALE SCHIEFLA
(who has disposed of his farm and is moving to Calgary)

I will sell by Public Auction at his farm, 8 miles south and 3 miles west of Delia, on

Wednesday, March 22

1933, at 11:30 a.m., viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Farm Machinery, Harness Household Furniture, etc.

Terms of Sale: CASH. Free Lunch at noon

A. V. McLEAN, Clerk. W. C. KING, Auctioneer

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Hudgeon Entertain Numerous Friends

Coates' Hall was the scene of a gay party on Friday evening, over a hundred being entertained by Mr and Mrs. W. Hudgeon. The evening started with court whist, and continued until about eleven p.m. The prizes given for the highest score were won by Mrs Russell Moore and Mr. Stanley Horskey, whilst the consolation went to Mrs. Robt Sloan and Mr Jackson

A sumptuous supper was then served, after which dancing was carried on into the "wee sma' oors".

The company then circled the host and hostess, and sang "For they are jolly good fellows," etc.

The orchestra consisted of Robert Hoy, at the piano; Messrs Gamison and Dewsbury, violinists. The music was unexcelled, as one could judge by the sounds of revelry and dancing. The participants of the evening's amusement came from far and wide.

Hand Hill Echoes

Several residents from this district have been patients at the Drumheller Hospital this week. There were Miss L. Biladou, Idah Anderson, and F. L McFadden. Everyone is improving; but we are sorry to report that Billy Watson, who has been at the hospital for over two weeks, is progressing very slowly.

The whist drive and dance held at Hand Hill School on Feb. 17th was well attended, and everyone had a pleasant time.

The Women's Social Club are holding their March meeting at the home of Mrs Gallagher on the 9th. It is hoped that all members will turn out in full force.

Quite a number from the Hand Hills and Rainbow districts motored north of Delia on last Friday night to charivarie Mr and Mrs Tom McKee. Everyone undoubtedly had a most enjoyable time, some not arriving home until 7 a.m next day.

A play and dance will be held in the school on Friday, 3rd inst

"What are your views on kissing?" I haven't any; I always shut my eyes."

Sentinel Hill Items

Audrey Carson, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Art. Carson, had a narrow escape last week when she was attacked by a cow in the farm yard at her father's home. Mr. Carson being nearby was enabled to rescue her before she was injured seriously. She is suffering from bruses and slight wounds.

Mr. Van McNair suffered a painful injury last week when the tine of a pitch fork pierced his foot. He went to Drumheller, where the doctor dressed his wound and cared for him for a day or two.

Mrs. Chas Hudgeon returned from a pleasant visit in Calgary with her sister, Mrs. Lovestead.

The U F.A. Jrs. held their meeting at Newport School on the afternoon of the 18th. Bill Newman, the president, presided. Miss Lena Long was appointed treasurer, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Reta McLeod Community singing was a pleasing feature of this meeting, as was also the "news" sheet prepared and read by by Miss Beth Hewson. Bruce Lee is to have charge of the "news" for the next meeting, which will be held at Sentinel Hill School on March 11th. The Jrs. are preparing a play, under the supervision of Miss Daisy Carter.

Mrs Wm. Adams, who has been on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Joe Blair in Calgary, returned to her home last week.

Decrease in Immigration

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The decrease in immigration to Canada from the United Kingdom and European countries was indicated in figures tabled in the House of Commons on Thursday by Hon. W. A Gordon, acting minister of immigration.

During the first six months of the present fiscal year, only 174 agricultural laborers entered Canada from the British Isles, including the Irish Free State. During the fiscal year 1929 30 the figure for this immigration was 13,257; in 1930-31 it had dropped to 4,557, and last year to 551

European Lands

From European countries, agricultural laborers entered Canada during the first half of the present year to the number of 65; only 50 in the fiscal year 1931-32, and 12-118 in the preceding year.

Total immigration, excluding farm laborers, from the British Isles during the first half of the present fiscal year was 1 620 In the preceding year 5 125 came in, and 18,-141 in 1930 31 From European countries, 1 453 came in during the half year. While in the fiscal year 1931 32 the total number was 2,877, In 1930 31 it was 18,962.

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"Fresh from the Gardens"

A Scheme To Raise Prices.

The tremendous decline in prices of all primary products in Canada, in common with similar declines throughout the world; the huge accumulation of unsettled war and other debts; the unparalled restrictions imposed by nearly all nations upon imports from other nations; the break-down of the gold standard and the resultant upsetting of exchange rates between countries; the stupendous number of unemployed throughout the world, and the loss or purchasing power by practically everybody as a result of these economic disasters and disabilities, have led to making of all kinds of proposals designed to remedy, either temporary or permanently, the situation in which mankind is now floundering.

Many of the suggestions advanced are hopelessly impracticable; some utterly fantastic; and not a few of the so-called remedies would only serve to intensify the disease rather than ameliorate or cure it. Unfortunately, the distress occasioned by the present world economic situation is so great, and people are so much at a loss in seeing any way out of their difficulties, or an early solution to their problems, that thousands of them are in a state of mind where they are prepared to grasp at any straw, and, the more alluring the promises made in support of any given scheme, the greater the danger of people "falling for" something which later on they would bitterly regret.

Included in the suggestions being advanced are numerous forms of "inflation" of money. Some advocate the printing by the Government of tens, even hundreds, of millions of paper money without any reserve of any value held against them. Others demand that steps be taken to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound sterling. In scores of communities the issue of local scrip is strongly supported as a means of putting more money into circulation, speeding up buiness and the payment of debts, and as a means of raising prices of primary products. Some extremists advocate the repudiation of existing debt.

Despite the difficulty of their present situation, we believe the overwhelming majority of the Canadian people do not look upon repudiation of debt with favor; rather that they are willing to pay their debts and are anxious to do so, and only want to be placed in a position where they can pay. They feel they can pay their debts in the future, as they did in the past, if they could only obtain a fair price for their products above the cost of production, or steady work at a fair wage.

Because we are convinced such is the attitude of the average man, we are interested in the plan of Colin H. Burnell, past president of the United Farmers of Manitoba, as recently outlined by him in the press. Mr. Burnell proposes what he calls the Collective Produce Clearing Association, and, in brief, his plan is this:

A farmer producer brings, say a can of cream to a dairy for which he receives a cash ticket for 50 cents. Instead of cashing that ticket, he takes it to the Collective Produce Clearing Association and exchanges it for a Bond of $1.00. He buys a C.P.C.A. 4-cent stamp which he affixes to the Bond, endorses the same on the back, and then turns it in the same as a one dollar bill on any purchase he may make. The merchant to whom be pays it then adds another 4-cent C.P.C.A. stamp, endorses the Bond in turn, and pays it to someone else, who follows the same procedure, until the Bond has fourteen 4-cent stamps, or the equivalent of 56 cents on it, when the Bank will cash it and charge it against the account of the Collective Produce Clearing Association.

What has happened is this: The farmer producer received 96 cents, instead of 50 cents, for his can of cream. His purchasing power was nearly doubled. Each of the other thirteen people who receved the Bond and added a 4-cent stamp actually gave a 4 per cent. discount on the price of their goods or services. The C.P.C.A. got the original 50 cent cash ticket from the farmer and the 56 cents paid to it for stamps, or $1.06, consequently its account at the bank was good for $1.00 when the Bond was finally presented for payment.

Unquestionably, this is a form of inflation, but there was 50 per cent. cash back of every Bond issued. The 4 cents paid by each handler of the Bond some may argue was in the nature of a sales tax. May it not be even more fairly be called a 4 per cent. discount? And who in these days would not willingly grant a 4 per cent. discount if the volume of business could be practically doubled? As fast as these Produce Bonds were turned over fourteen times, and then cashed, one dollar of money would be placed in general circulation instead of only fifty cents had the farmer cashed his original cream check.

As Mr. Burnell points out, farm produce would flow to market as usual without interfering with prices which are set on an export basis. It would, he further adds, still allow of feeding the unemployed cheaply, but many of these would be absorbed by the greater volume of business which would result.

It is not argued that the scheme is perfect, nor that it is a permanent solution of existing difficulties. It is admitted that it may be considered somewhat cumbersome, but, so, too, is the present situation. There may be other criticisms, but Mr. Burnell's plan certainly overcomes many of the objections properly advanced against the usual issue of scrip plan.

One seeming weakness does suggest itself, but it is a detail and does not affect the principle of the scheme. That is, whether the margin of six cents on the dollar, which is all the profit the C.P.C.A. would receive, would be sufficient to cover the costs of operation, including printing of Bonds, stamps, distribution of same to all centres, and the bonding of an agent of the C.P.C.A. in each country town which it is proposed should be done. However, if a 4-cent stamp on each turnover of a $1.00 Bond was not sufficient for the purpose, a 5-cent stamp, or a 5 per cent. discount instead of four, would no doubt prove more than sufficient.

Mr. Burnell's plan is certainly deserving of further consideration and study by farmers, merchants, and, in fact, everybody because one and all are anxious to find some relief, even of a temporary character, from the impasse into which all have been brought and from which all are seeking a way of escape.

Saskatchewan Power

Commission Shows a Deficit Of $50,979 For Year 1932

Despite an operating profit of $132,217 for the year 1932, the balance sheet of the Saskatchewan power commission showed a deficit of $50,979, when provision was made for depreciation charges, according to the annual report tabled in the legislature by Hon. J. R. Merkley, Minister in charge.

The report indicated that no new undertakings nor extensions had been embarked upon by the commission in 1932, the second year in which the activities of the commission have been confined almost solely to operation of existing systems.

Physician Takes To Air

Oklahoma Doctor Looks After Patients In Five States

Mangum, Oklahoma, boasts of a physician who has a unique method of carrying on his medical practice. Dr. G. Fowler Border virtually has taken his practice "up in the air," and estimates he travels approximately 50,000 miles by aeroplane yearly caring for his patients.

Dr. Broder, in his "air ambulance," a four-cabin monoplane, administers to patients in five states—Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Louisiana.

There are 701.3 persons per square mile in England.

Was So Short of Breath Could Not Lie Down to Sleep

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. P. J. Chernoff, Shoreacres, B.C., writes:—"I had been so troubled with shortness of breath I could not lie down to sleep.

I couldn't do any hard work, or climb the stairs, and had nervous and smothering feelings, and became very weak.

I tried all kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until after I had taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since then I have felt better in every way."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Abolition Of Poverty

American Investigator Has Cheery Word For the Future

W. F. Ogburn, who is Director of the Research committee of Social Trends which has been set up by the United States Government has a cheery word for the future. He sees ahead, when the clouds have rolled away, that strides will be made towards the abolition of poverty. There are four factors he thinks that determine the standard of living—population, natural resources, technology and economic organization.

"If the population is kept small," he argues, "that will be a great help in raising the standard of living. If the nation will plan the utilization of its oil, coal and other natural resources, eliminating the prodigious wastes of present-day organization, natural resources will be abundant for many years to come, and rising costs may be postponed.

"New inventions and new machines will be a great aid to raising the standard of living, the technocrats to the contrary notwithstanding, although they do for a time take jobs away from many men. Advancing technology will do far more to give us all more of the good things of life than any redistribution of wealth. The greatest difficulty to be overcome in raising the level of life is the economic organization, which has many serious weaknesses, but which is in no way in danger of collapse, unless there is another big war or a revolution."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Polarograph Is New Device

Instrument Has Been Perfected Which Analyzes Any Substance

The polarograph, a new instrument for chemical analysis of substance, liquid or solid, which, by the mere pressing of an electric switch, automatically registers on a paper in four or five minutes both the kind and the amount of chemical substances present, was described at New York by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Among the many uses for the new instrument, it was explained, is an almost instantaneous analysis of the contents and quality of all alcoholic liquors, which at present takes considerable time and expense. By the pressing of the button the polarograph will at once draw tell-tale curves on the paper which will tell exactly the kind of alcohol the liquor contains as well as the percentage.

Mongolian-Japanese Dictionary Completed

Is First Of Its Kind and Contains 2,000 Pages

After 16 years of work, Major Kenji Shimonaga of the Japanese War Office has completed a Mongolian-Japanese dictionary, the first of its kind, which will be published shortly by the army. It is a book of 2,000 pages.

The army long has given close attention to the study of foreign languages and has in its language school experts on nearly all tongues. Major Shimonaga has specialized Mongolian, Chinese dialects, Manchu and Tibetan. He had to design special type to reproduce the intricate Mongol characters appearing in his dictionary.

The Next Metal Age

Aluminum Will Be Widely Used Says American Professor

Civilization's next metal age will be that of aluminum. Prof. Colin G. Fink tells the American Institute of Electrical Engineers radical changes will come to the basic industries in 10 years through applying electricity to chemical processes, with aluminum a chief product. Aluminum trains will roll along at 100 miles an hour; aluminum steamships will rip across the Atlantic; aluminum airplanes will drop weight and gather speed; skyscrapers will revolutionize with aluminum floors and glass walls. This is big news—It ought even to tickle technocracy out of its hopelessness.—Christian Science Monitor.

Colorful Rubber Dishes

Pale plastic crepe rubber, said to be odorless and tasteless, is being used to make plates and tumblers at Akron, Ohio. The new "unbreakables" are being made in brilliant and artistic colors, and they are expected to displace the old blue porcelain, the decorated china and the glass and paper utensils for general use. The rubber can be colored with any desired pigment.

Small Wonder

A press despatch from Galt, Ontario, states that seventy guests at a Burns banquet were made ill by lemonade served there. Lemonade at a Burns banquet! Shades of the immortal poet! No wonder the guests were ill.

"Fruit" Hardly Right

The St. Thomas Times-Journal describes Canadian-made cod liver oil as "one of the fruits of the Imperial Conference." This Colyum can only say that anyone who thinks cod liver oil a fruit should have to take it as a punishment says the Toronto Star.

Patient: "My wife says I talk in my sleep, doctor. What should I do?"
Doctor: "Nothing you should not."

keep fit! Headaches, heaviness, depression—banish them all by keeping your system clean! Take Eno every morning.

TAKE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Colloidal Fuel Is New

Canadian Coal Can Be Used For It Says Ottawa Engineer

Of great interest to Canadian coal producers is the announcement of William Burnip, prominent Ottawa engineer, that Canadian coal may be used as the basis of a newly invented coal—colloidal fuel. A friend of Mr. Burnip, Stephen L. Wyndham, is the inventor, and Mr. Burnip, who was recently in Cardiff, Wales, has seen the invention demonstrated.

It has been a dream for years to invent a fuel by mixing coal with oil and getting a fluid mixture in which the coal would not settle down to the bottom. Mr. Burnip announced the invention has succeeded in producing samples of colloidal fuel—a combination of coal and oil—in stable mixtures varying from 60 per cent. coal and 40 per cent. oil to 80 per cent coal and 20 per cent. oil. In his announcement Mr. Burnip says the intriguing feature to Canada is that the fuel will be cheaper than oil and can be produced from Canadian coal. Even the oil used in the mixture, he says, can be replaced by coal tar and oils derived from the distillation of coal. He predicts its use in power plants requiring intense heat with flexibility of oil fuel.

"The value to the Canadian coal industry should be very marked," he says in stating the fuel could be used for oil-burning furnaces in the home.

In reporting the result of the various tests he witnessed recently before the South Wales Institute of Engineers, of which he is a member, he adds: "No one was prepared to witness the intense white glare given out by the burning colloidal fuel, against which the flame from the best quality fuel oil appeared yellow and smoky, both burnt under exactly the same conditions."

Precious experiments have failed because the coal has sunk to the bottom of the mixture. Wyndham has added what is called a "stabilizer." During the process of mixing, each bit of coal, ground to a particle, becomes coated with a film of stabilizer, which adheres to it even at high temperature. The result is each coal particle floats permanently in the mixture and the product looks like vaseline when cold and flows like coal oil when about 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Its density results in a tank built to hold 500 tons of fuel oil accommodating 650 tons of colloidal fuel.

Mr. Burnip says the interest of the oil and coal world was thoroughly aroused recently when the Cunard steamship line used some colloidal fuel in one of their steamships on a voyage with distinct success. Something attempted in the way of a liquid fuel, using present coal field products, has caused interest for years.

Ban Is Lifted

Freight May Now Be Shipped To Churchill Without Permit

Further indications of the opening of Churchill to the public this year is seen in the recent ruling on the Hudson Bay railway to the effect that freight may now be shipped to Churchill without a permit.

A similar ruling applies to passenger traffic. Since the steel reached Churchill in March, 1929, it has been necessary to have a permit to enter the port or ship goods to the seas. This ruling was the subject of much criticism, among traders and others who had business in the far north. Last year the road was open to the public as far as Gillam Mile 327. Permits were required from that point to sea.

The new ruling lifting the permit ban came without publicity or advertising. Railroaders say that it was the desire not to encourage a trek in the direction of the new port while the townsite lacked facilities for handling transient traffic.

Commodity prices in Finland are increasing.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage which only move the bowels and ignore the liver.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 51

OXFORD'S COX



Meet Master C. Komarojul-na-Nagara, the Siamese cox of the Oxford University crew this year. Note the flannel trousers—Oxford style—which should defy any inclement weather.

Viennese Idea Is New

Threaten To Mobolize Live Stock As Protest Against High Taxes

The Viennese are a delightful people, but nothing they have done is more charming than the threat of the Viennese dairy farmers to march 4,000 cattle against the House of Parliament as a protest aganst high taxes and the levying of distress warrants on taxpayers in arrears. Agriculturists all over the world have resorted to many stratagems under the stress of the depression, but it remained for the Viennese to conceive of mobilizing their live stock as an army of attack. And it is difficult to know what methods a Government can take in reply. Does a peaceful meeting of cattle in the Ringstrasse or the Hofburg come under the definition of an illegal demonstration? Can the bellowing of cows, the bleating of sheep, be construed as seditious speeches? Can a bull be committed to jail for refusing to give sureties for its future behaviour? Even an English lawyer would find it difficult to resuscitate a statute quaint enough to cover such contingents as these. —Manchester Guardian.

Widespread Mental Crash

Just As Possible Under High Pressure Living As Financial Crash

A lunatic world or one plunged into an orgy of religious fanaticism is a possible consequence of present-day hectic existence. This dire message was given to members of the Royal Empire Society at Montreal by the president, Sir Henry Gray.

"One hesitates to suggest a possibility of a widespread mental crash," Sir Henry said. "but this may be realized just as much as the financial crash was foretold—and disregarded—and which was the result of high pressure and unnatural methods of doing business. The innate capacity of the modern brain is even more out of control at present than are the immense forces let loose by its want of foresight and which have brought about the present-world-wide state of lamentable economic distress."

Statistics of a local nature were used to illustrate the large issue. Admission to mental hopitals of Quebec had increased almost 100 per cent. from 1922 to 1931, during the most prosperous years of the last decade, Sir Henry showed.

Crude Petroleum

Final figures for the production of crude petroleum from Canadian wells in 1931 show a total output of 1,542,573 barrels of which 1,413,631 barrels came from the Province of Alberta; 122,665 barrels from the Province of Ontario, and 6,577 barrels from the Province of New Brunswick. The Turner Valley field accounted for 1,334,039 barrels of the Alberta production.

The lawyer looked up as his friend dashed into the office.

"Hullo, whats up?" he said.

"Friend of mine's just been run in for stealing whisky,' explained the other excitedly. "Will you take the case?"

"Sure—if it's going cheap," was the reply.

The Doctor's Trade Mark

Doctors in Berlin may now carry an extra lamp on their cars. This shows a red cross on a green background, and is for use only on occasions of urgency, when the policemen will get them through traffic as quickly as possible.

Peter Veregin is not the only deported foreigner who would rather go anywhere than back to his own country.

Why Canadian Fish Is Best

Purity and Coldness Of the Water Accounts For Superior Quality

Fish caught in the sea fisheries of Canada in 1932 totalled 711,917,800 pounds valued at over $11,000,000. Of the total catch British Columbia accounted for 327,631,900 pounds; Nova Scotia, 194,788,800 pounds; New Brunswick, 98,594,800 pounds; Quebec, 67,164,300 pounds and Prince Edward Island, 23,738,000 pounds.

The fishing grounds of Canada are perhaps the most extensive in the world. On the Atlantic the coast line, not including the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles The Bay of Fundy, 8,000 square miles in extent, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, fully ten times that size and other ocean waters comprise not less than 200,000 square miles, or over four-fifths of the area of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In addition there are on the Atlantic seaboard 15,000 square miles of in-shore waters controlled by the Government of Canada. Large as are these areas they represent only a part of the fishing grounds of Canada. The Pacific coast of the Dominion measures 7,180 miles in length and is exceptionally well sheltered. Throughout the interior of the Dominion is a series of lakes which together contain more than half of the fresh water of the globe, Canada's share of the Great Lakes alone amounting to over 34,000 square miles a total which does not include Lake Winnipeg, 9,457 square miles; Lake Manitoba and others of even greater area.

Still more important than the extent of the Canadian fishing grounds is the quality of their product. It is an axiom among authorities that food fishes improve in proportion to the purity and coldness of the waters from which they are taken. Judged by this standard, the Canadian cod, halibut, herring, mackerel, whitefish, salmon, etc., are the very best obtainable.

The Instinct Of Birds

Is Just Acute Sense Of Sight and Hearing

The mystery of how migrating birds find their way unerringly to their destination will probably be dispelled by further field observations, it is predicted.

Repeated observations of the behaviour of migrating birds have convinced Prof. Patten of Sheffield University, that they are not guided by any "special sense" but that they find their way by watching their surroundings and by profiting from experience.

"Birds possess an 'eye-brain'," he says. "Their sense of vision is extraordinarily acute and by no means indiscriminating. It seems unreasonable to brush aside the idea that migrants may obtain guidance by taking stock of landmarks. Furthermore, the sense of hearing can play a part. The wash of the waves is a reminder to hug the coast—the guide-line of primary importance. The courses of great rivers are followed by overland migrants.

"Birds band together for the trip, thus giving the untravelled young an opportunity to be guided over the route by adults who have already been over the ground.

"In thick weather migrating birds often go astray, and, arriving at unaccustomed haunts are classified as rare and accidental vagrants. When the gloom deepens the voyagers become sorely handicapped, while a dense and prolonged fog will put the brakes effectually on migration."

Fewer Sea Fish Caught

Fishermen Curtailed Efforts Last Year Because Market Was Poor

Excellent reasons for eating Canadian fish are that fish are nourishing and health-making foods, and that Canadian fish are unexcelled in quality. We call attention to these facts in the hope that people will eat more fish and, in that way, assist the fishermen to make a better living.

The Fisheries News Bulletin, issued by the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, states that exclusive of the catches from one or two minor fisheries, the landings from Canada's sea fishing operations in 1932, as shown by unrevised statistics, totalled approximately 7,120,000 hundredweights. This total wos smaller than the sea fisheries total for 1931 because with economic unsettlement continuing throughout the world during 1932 the fishermen curtailed their fishing effort. The reduction in landings reflects market disturbance. Plenty more fish could have been taken from the Dominions sea fisheries resources if the market situation had warranted greater catching efforts.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The output of gold from the placer deposits of the Yukon territory in 1932 had a value of $900,000. In 1900, the greatest year of the Klondyke gold production, the output was valued at over $22,000,000.

King Christian X. of Denmark, the world's tallest monarch, is six foot, six.

Australia expects bumper 1933 crops.

Friends..



Roll your owners... Countrymen!

Lend us your ears! Ogden's Fine Cut cigarette tobacco is just right to "roll your own." It measures up in every way to a man's notion of what a cigarette tobacco ought to be!

Easier to roll for one thing. And a far better cigarette when the rolling's done and you light it up. Yes, sir. You'll like Ogden's Fine Cut. It gives you the combination you're looking for in cigarette tobacco . . . fragrance . . . sweetness . . . absolute satisfaction. That's worth a cheer any day!

P.S.—Free "Chantecler" cigarette papers with every package.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Many Turn To Land

Returns Show That Many Are Taking Up Land In Saskatchewan and Alberta

Notwithstanding present low prices for farm products, recent returns from Alberta and Saskatchewan indicate that there is a considerable movement to the land. In Alberta 3,635 entries for homestead land were recorded during 1932. As Alberta grants free homesteads only to previous residents of the province this represents a substantial landward movement of her own people. The area represented by this settlement is approximately 581,600 acres.

In Saskatchewan free homesteads are not granted but public lands suitable for agricultural purposes are sold to persons who have been residents of the province. During the last fiscal year 3,262 farms, comprising 580,160 acres, were sold to settlers. In addition 240 parcels of pasture land, coprisng 38,400 acres, were dsposed of.

Brevity In Speech

Ontario Judge Thinks Half Hour Address Long Enough

Much may be said for the statement made by Judge Hawley Mott when questioned by a reporter recently in Bowmanville, Ontario, as to the reason that he only spoke for 30 minutes at the Women's Canadian Club. Judge Mott said that any man should be able to express all he has to say in 30 minutes and if he could not then he should not rise to speak. Some men are notoriously long winded in an address, so long-winded in fact, that by the time they have concluded their talk the chances are ten to one that the audience have completely forgotten the first part of his remarks.

A Gigantic Apple

Cordelia, Georgia, has a replica of an apple in steel and concrete, 22 feet in circumference, as a monument in its public square. The "apple" weighs 5,000 pounds and is mounted on a base eight feet in height.

London has a new "Black Hand gang."

Black horses are affected by heat more than those of any other color.

for RHEUMATISM

Pour Minard's into a warm dish. Rub liniment gently in; then apply it according to directions . . and soon you'll get relief!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Aviation Problems

Subject For Debate Before Interested Audience In London

Four days after the 67th anniversary of its foundation the Royal Aeronaut'cal Society, which is the oldest organization devoted to aerial matters in the world, held the first debate in its history. A crowded audience in a London lecture hall listened for two hours to some of the leading men in British aviation as they spoke on various aspects of official control of flying, centred around the motion before the assembly that "civil aviation differs from military aviation and should be treated accordingly."

C. R. Fairey, president of the society, excused the innovation on the grounds the motion touched on matters of vital import to the future of British flying. General J. E. B. Seely, new chairman of the Air League, answered emphatically those who believed the air weapon was of all means of warfare the most cruel. He cited the terrible effects of blockade as practiced against the central powers in the last great war as part of his proof that the air arm, properly employed, was more humane than some other means of forcing an enemy to sue for peace.

Members of the House of Commons, notably Capt. H. H. Balfour, deplored the ignorance of aviation that marked the "mother of parliaments" as the present day and the entire absence of interest displayed by the majority of politicians in one of the most significant happenings of the 20th century. Handley Page, pioneer aircraft constructor and airline operator, had much to say about the extraordinary workings in Europe of the present system of air transport subsidies. He urged the pseudo-military systems, masquerading under the guise of commercial ventures in some European states could only be countered by drastic revision of subsidy arangements and by placing all air transport on a really business footing.

He showed that 14 countries in Europe expended more than £4,000,000 annually in direct subsidy to air transport lines. Only one of those nations—Holland—shares with Great Britain the possession of air lines which are approaching real commercial and economic operation.

Mr. Handley Page made the assumption that the passengers airborne on the continental airlines in a year weighed approximately 15,000 tons (at 12 persons to a ton) and on this basis he arrived at the astonishing conclusion that the carriage of every airline passenger costs about 16 in direct subsidy. This was explained by observers that many of the present routes were operated for political and military, rather than commercial, reasons by aeroplanes which are uneconomic because they are designed with an eye to possible military eventualities.

England and Holland were showing the way to real commercial exploitation of the aeroplane. The sooner all of the world's air liners are run on a simlar basis, the better for aviation, he declared.

Health Of Jobless Impaired

Millions Unable To Get Enough Food Opinion Of League Committee

In the given opinion of the health committee of the League of Nations, the world crisis has now become so acute as to have serious effects on public health.

This opinion was arrived at in the light of data contained in a report submitted to the committee. This report shows that there are some 50 to 60 millions of persons in the world directly or indirectly affected by unemployment.

The report shows that a large number of unemployed in more than one country have not the means to obtain the minimum of food necessary for health, not to mention expenditure on boots, clothes and rent. But, indirectly, the insufficiency of food, through weakening of the body, allows disease and particularly tuberculosis, to gain hold more easily, and the psychological effects of prolonged unemployment may give rise to mental troubles.

A further problem arises from the exodus of the unemployed from towns and settlement in allotments where sanitation is often defective.

A Perfect Landlord

New York Man Carrying Tenants Until Times Improve

Michael Sypiewski is the perfect landlord. He returned a cheque to the Poor and Alms Department of New York, wh'ch was to pay him for back rent from tenants who have become charges of the city.

Sypiewski returned the cheque, saying that as all his tenants were honest and had been living in his house long enough to own it he would carry them along until times got better.

Dur'ng a carnival in the Southern States a Senator rode a jackass up the steps of the state capitol. Arithmetical calculation assures us that one and one make two.

Rhode Island bent, creeping bent, and Canadian bluegrass are the best grasses to plant in shady places.

Every-Day Expressions

Many In Constant Use Or'ginated In Ancient Times

Many of us using slang phrases seldom, if ever, wonder how they originated. As a matter of fact a number of these every-day expressions can be traced to ancient and some even to classical origin. The editor of the National Revenue Review recently came across an explanation of some of them, which appears to be plausible.

For example, the famous phrase, "He's a brick" originated with the King of Sparta, who when asked where were the walls of his city replied that Sparta had fifty thousand soldiers, and every man is a brick.

It was once the custom in France to serve a guest who had outstayed his welcome a cold shoulder of mutton instead of a hot roast, as a gentle hint to terminate his visit. Hence the expression, "to give the cold shoulder."

Back in the days of Good Queen Bess a shoemaker named Hawkins committed suicide by standing on a bucket to bring him nearer to the conventional rafter which he had selected for his hanging place. Having made fast the rope he kicked the bucket away and so accomplished his purpose. Hence "to kick the bucket."

In Puritan times a certain Hezekiah Merton was in the habit of baking two or three dozen apple pies every Saturday, and arranging them in the pantry with labels appropriating one or more pies for certain days. The pantry thus arranged was said to be "in apple pie order."

After reading about the origin of these expressions so commonly used in the spoken language, the most skeptical among us may be tempted to drawl an incredulous—Oh yeah!

Oldest In Service

"Father Of House Of Lords" Not Necessarily Oldest Peer

The oldest peer is not necessarily the "Father of the House of Lords." Qualifications for the informal title are explained in the 1933 issue of "Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Companionage."

"The title of 'Father of the House of Lords' is only applicable to the peer who has sat in the Upper House for the longest period irrespective of age," states "Debrett." "Although the 11th Lord North, who died this past year, was 95 years of age and the oldest peer, he was not 'Father of the House of Lords.' The late Lord North only succeeded in this title and seat in the Upper House in 1884, whereas the present 'Father,' the Marquis of Huntly (born in 1847), succeeded to his title as long ago as 1863, and became eligible for his seat five years later."

Viscount Halifax, who is 93, is now the oldest peer.

Things Not Generally Known

Light Shed On Various Subjects By High School Students

Some pupils in the Saint John, New Brunswick, high school have quaint ideas. Here are some answers they made on examination papers:

"Nitrogen is very inert commercially."

"When a lighted match is submerged in H20 it will not go out."

"Copper forms about four per cent. of the air."

"Some of the rarest gases are helium and radium."

"If you stay shut up in a small room for a long time you will die of suffocation. This proves that there is carbon dioxide in the air because you breathe in the air and breathe it out again, and as carbon dioxide is a poison, the above experiment proves that there is carbon dioxide in the air."

"Resonance is the revival of sound."

"The exhilaration of sound is two feet per second."

Probably Means Opposite

But Policy Of U S. Paper Hardly Seems Consistent

Contributors to Mr. Hearst's morning paper opposite editorial page, which editorial page sizzles almost daily with a "Buy American" editorial, are G. K. Chesterton, London; Rebecca West, London; Aldous Huxley, London; Bruno Lessing, St. Cloud; Havelock Ellis, London; Guglielmo Ferrero, Geneva; V. Sackville-West, London; E. V. Lucas, London, and Bertrand Russell, London. Still, maybe opposite editorial page means opposite editorial.—New York Herald Tribune.

A Very Old Port

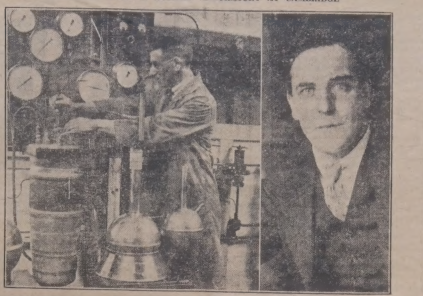
Southampton has been an important trading center for the interchange of British and foreign goods ever since the days of the Phoenicians and Ancient Greeks 1,300 years ago. Today 170,000,000 tons of shipping enter the docks annually.

An organization of nature-lovers is asking Congress to pick a national tree. Without wishing to prejudice the thing, we'd say off-hand that the plum appeals most strongly to the chosen representatives of the people.

Fishermen returning from Bear Island, in the Arctic, report big catches.

Scouts in Afghanistan are being taught to walk the tightrope.

BALDWIN OPENS A WONDER LABORATORY AT CAMBRIDGE



A wonder laboratory for research work was opened by the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin at Cambridge this month which contains apparatus which will split the atom on a scale unknown before. The building is the new Ludwig Mond Laboratory, where the Russian scientist, Professor Kapitaz (right), will carry on his atomic research. The photo on the left shows part of the laboratory in which can be seen a hydrogen liquefier for making liquid temperature minus 253 centigrade.

Use Of Narcotics

Alberta May Take Matter Up With Federal House To Check Evil

Action to check the illegal use of narcotics in Alberta will be taken up with the Federal authorities, according to statements made in the legislature by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture.

At the time, the minister was speaking of investigations of the reported prevalence of doping or drugging of race horses in Alberta, about which inquiries had been made in the House last year by Col. F. C. Jamieson, Conservative, Edmonton, and J. J. Bowlen, Liberal, Calgary.

Referring to the question, Hon. Mr. Hoadley said it was one of supreme importance, particularly from the viewpoint of the dangers if the drugs ever got into the hands of people to be used indiscriminately. It was a matter which would be taken up with the authorities in Ottawa he declared.

To meet the problem of the growing population and resultant congestion in mental institutions in this province, the government proposes to make use of one of the agricultural schools, it was stated by the minister.

More room is required for 100 chronic female cases in mental institutions and it is these which it proposed to place in one of the agricultural schools.

As capital expenditures were taboo in these times, the school would serve as a stop gap and it was hoped that the House would approve the scheme, he said.

Color Protection For Foods

Green Is Most Useful With Black As Second Best

The department of agriculture has publicly patented the discovery that oil-bearing foods are best protected from the sun's rays by grass green or black. The discovery was based on the findings of Mayne B. Coe, a young chemist, who ascertained that green is the most desirable for food protection from rancidity, and black is a second best.

Approximately $1,000,000 worth of food spoils annually in the United States the department finds, and believes inauguration of the color protection will go a long way in saving foods. Coe reported that food exposed in clear glass containers spoiled most quickly, that yellowish or bluish green failed to protect.

The green must be of the chlorophyl hue, scientifically described as the portion of the spectrum lying betwen 4,900 and 5,600 angstrom units. The established protection applies to oil-bearing fields, but Coe is continuing experimentation to ascertain if other colors will guard the sweetness and purity of non-oil bearing foods.

The green protective principle applies to butter, salad oil, lard, pecans, cashew nuts, potato chips, mayonnaise, whole wheat flour, cornmeal, many bakery products and foods containing some quantity of oil. Sunlight hastens the photo-chemical decomposition of silk. Experiments have shown, Coe said, that ultra-violet and infra red rays causes quick decomposition of certain foods.

Has Peculiar Privilege

English Lord Can Use Livery Reserved For Royal Servants

A peculair privilege belongs to Lord Inchiquin, who celebrated his thirty-sixth anniversary a few days ago. He is the only man in the United Kingdom entitle to dress his servants in scarlet liveries such as are worn by attendant upon the King. This unique privilege was granted to the family by Henry VIII. as compensation to the O'Briens—of whom Lord Inchiquin is titular chief—for relinquishing a claim to the sovereignity of Southern Ireland. The O'Br'ens were Kings of Munster for centuries.

"It is time baby was christened."

"Yes, your reverence; but we don't know for certain which of his uncles has the most money."

Ancient Egyptian Brewers

Papyri Shows Life As It Was 2,000 Years Ago

Even as United States legislators of the present and those of Canada in the not too distant past, governments had their problems in regulating the beer business back in 254 B.C.

From ancient Papyri, some of them filled with worm holes, research workers at Columbia university are evoking a picture of life as it was 2,000 years ago.

One group of the documents shows that in ancient Egypt brewing was under government regulation. The state furnished a given amount of barley each day to the brewers and demanded a certain amount of beer in return. A letter written by Apollonios, Ptolemy's treasurer, on May 21, 254 B.C., rakes a brewer over the coals for furnishing the government beer from only 11 bushels of barley instead of the 12 bushels he had contracted to make into beer.

Prepare For 1933 Crop

To Be No Deliberate Cut In Acreage On Western Farms

While some members of agrarian bodies in the three prairie provinces favor curtailment of wheat planting this spring, there will be no deliberate policy of acreage reduction, farmer leaders believe.

At annual conventions the farm organizations have gone on record as favoring an international conference of chief wheat exporting countries with a view to working out some common policy of decreased production. Unless all exporting countries were to fall in line, they declared, Canada could not afford to take such a step alone. Reduction of wheat output in the Dom'n'on might cause loss of export markets.

Shorten Length Of River

Engineers Have Cut Ten Miles Off The Mississippi

Ten miles was clipped off the length of the Mississippi River when government engineers, using tons of dynamite, blasted a hole into the embankment at Diamond Point, south of Natchez, and allowed the river to flow into a new channel. It took two dredges working in opposite directions nearly three months to cut the channel through the point and the dynamite did the rest.

Young Writer—The art in telling a story consists of knowing what to leave unsaid.

Married Friend—It doesn't make much difference, my boy. My experience is that she finds out anyway.—Bulletin (Sydney).

Mother—"What made you stay so late Have a flat tire?"

Daughter (dreamily)—"No, mother, I'd hardly call him flat."

Trapper Reports Furs Scarce

Catch In Fort Reliance Area Mostly White Fox

Contrary to most reports this year from the Northwest Territories, furs in and around Fort Reliance are not plentiful, according to A. E. McFarland, a trapper who was forced to return to civilization by illness. He arrived in Edmonton on the N.A.R. train from McMurray after an aeroplane flight from Fort Resolution with Canadian Airways' pilots.

McFarland, who has been trapping in the north for the last seven years, reported the mildest winter in the Fort Reliance area since he has been there. Winds have been exceptionally strong, however. The catch has been mostly white fox there this year, he stated.

Last October he saw huge caribou herds ranging in number from 10,000 to 40,000 animals.

"People down here would never believe how large these herds are," he said. "I got within half a mile of them and it was a sight worth a lot of money to a film producer," he exclaimed.

"The average trapper in the Northwest Territories is continually in debt. Once you get up there it is hard to make enough money to make the expensive trip out again," he stated.

McFarland was taken ill and was brought into Fort Reliance by a neighboring trapper, from his cabin 120 miles east of the fort on the headwaters of the Thelm River.

He came down with the R.C.M.P. Patrol to Fort Resolution and on to McMurray by aeroplane.

Ex-Kaiser Has Mascot

Sachet Once Belonged To King William Of Prussia

The ex-Kaiser still keeps, it is said, the mascot which was given by a little girl to King William of Prussia on the eve of the battle of Sedan in 1870. It is a sachet containing what once was a sprig of four-leaved clover. After the defeat of the French the King returned the mascot to the child with the wish that it would bring her as much luck as it had brought him; but years after the ex-Kaiser bought it back and during the war carried it everywhere, it is said.

Argentina has appointed a foreign expert to study its banking and monetary exchange problems.

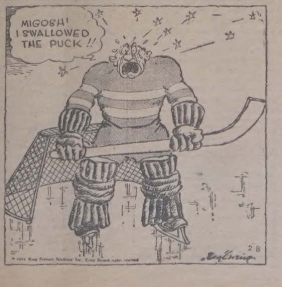
Economical farmers in Argentina are rebuilding old stationary threshers for use this season.

No living species of birds have teeth.

An airplane of 100 horse-power costs between $2,500 and $4,000.

No artist can paint a self-made man as big as he thinks he is.

FANCIFUL FABLES



How England Carries On

People Put Worries In Background and Keep Cheerful

Some people profess that they can never understand the English. Even Canadians share the difficulty. Therefore, there will be widespread sympathy with the German who is reported to have arrived in London a few weeks ago and found the newspaper contents' bills proclaiming in bold letters: "England's Collapse," "England's Desperate Task," and "Our Backs to the Wall." It all seemed so reminiscent of what might have been read in the World War days, especially that "Our Backs to the Wall" stuff, that the German is said to have asked a businessman with whom he had a conference, if Old England was engaged in another great war which had been suppressed in the German newspapers.

But it merely meant that the English cricket team was not at that time doing so well against the Australians.

That is just the way of these English people. There may be grave constitutional or economic crises which are supposed by the rest of the world to have the Englishmen all of a dither, perhaps tossing uneasily in bed unable to sleep because of apprehension of the morrow, and when the last editions of the evening papers come out the public will read the thrilling news that:

"Surrey Wickets Tumble Rapidly."

Thus and so does Old England go on.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Efficient Firefly

Produces Light All Within Range Of Human Visibility

The firefly is many times more efficient as a manufacturer of light than the most modern of human installations, according to Professer E. N. da C. Andrade, who lectured in "Infra-Red and Wireless Waves," at the Royal Institution.

"Even in the very best lamps," said Professor Andrade, "only about 10 per cent. of the radiation is visible to the human eye; the remainder is wasted as infra-red or heat radiations. An economy fortune awaits the man who will discover how to make 'cold' light on an industrial scale.

"So far the most efficient makers of the light are the luminous insects and bacteria, which know how to carry on chemical reactions to produce cold light. Experiments show, for example, that the firefly produces light which is all within the range of human visibility."

New Poultry Federation

Alberta Organization Represents All Branches Of Industry

For the first time in its history, Alberta has a poultry federation representatve of all branches of the poultry industry in the province, which will seek to co-ordinate the actvities of the various poultry organizations, and to give some direction to the development of the industry. From this federation has been selected a poultry council.

As a result of the action taken at the first meeting of the poultry council, definite arrangements will be made for the federation to handle the sale of purebred cockerels, hatching eggs, and baby chicks, on behalf of the poultry breeders of the province. The federation has issued its first annual catalogue, a comprehensive volume of 60 pages, containing sound poultry information and advice, the listings of breeders, etc.

Another Quaint Ceremony

Rendering Quit Rent Services To Crown Many Centuries Old

With whack, clang and pit-a-pat the City Solicitor severed two bunches of twigs, representing faggots, dropped half a dozen huge horseshoes on a table, and meticulously counted out sixty-one horse-shoe nails at the Law Courts recently. He was rendering quit rent services to the Crown, represented by the King's Reembrancer. It is a quaint ceremony, originating some seven centuries ago, but still performed with scrupulous regard for details, though the two properties for which this novel form of rent is paid are now non-existent. The same horse-shoes have now done service for over six hundred years, and ring as true as ever they did.

Origin Of Word "Navvies"

Name Given To Men In England Who Dug Canals

About a century and a half ago the advantages of using canals rather than horses for transporting goods were being emphasized all over England. At that time canals were known as "inland navigations" and soon the large bodies of men employed to dig them became known as navigators — shortened into navvies.

Presently, the railways supplanted the canals, but the men who did the hard manual work in the construction of the new iron roads kept the old name, which finally passed to all road-makers and such workers generally.

Egotists think that they are the real thing and all others counterfeits.

Lithosphere is the name of the solid earth, and hydrosphere of water.

Garden Notes

Developing the Vegetable Garden To Its Full Possibility

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith)

In the Old Country a vegetable calendar, like the one hung on the wall, includes every month in the year. In other words, the man across the Atlantic expects a continuous supply from his vegetable patch. How different is the case here where the average man is content if he can have new potatoes ready by early July, and corn and tomatoes by the middle of August. There is nothing much expected before the end of June, nor after mid-September; that is, if we except some potatoes and, possibly a pumpkin or two put away for winter use.

But while we are not favoured with a very long growing season, it is true, we have compensation in hotter sunshine and longer hours of daylight which permit us to grow many things that Britain, for instance, must import, and if we take full advantage of the long lists of vegetables we can grow, our calendar might be extended almost the year round. In the winter, besides enjoying our own cabbage, carrots, potatoes, turnips and similar hardy things from the cellar, we may have fresh rhubarb and mushrooms growing in the same place.

If we possess a hot bed or bit of a greenhouse we may have lettuce, cress and radish ready for the table in March. Asparagus, rhubarb, perennial onions and parsnips come along the first thing in the spring, and these are followed by lettuce, radish, spinach and similar things which are ready for use from three to six weeks after planting. Fifty days after sowing, the earliest peas are ready and by using an early, medium and late pea, or successional plantings, we may continue using them for weeks. The first thinning of beets make excellent greens and are taken out six weeks after sowing. Baby carrots are delicious and are ready about the same time. By making several sowings and using early, as well as late, types we spread the supply of fresh vegetables over the entire growing season. Late white corn will remain in perfect condition for several weeks after frost if we cut stalks and all and store, and tomatoes will continue to ripen until Christmas if vines are pulled and hung up in the cellar. By handling the well-known vegetables in this fashion, and by gradually extending our list of new things until we have tried everything offered in the seed catalogue, we can develop our vegetable garden to its full possibilities.

General Layouts:—Though we exercise our ingenuity or architectural skill and our pocket books to the utmost, a house without growing things about it is but half complete. Something is needed to soften the harsh lines and to tie the whole affair down to Mother Earth. To do this the gardener uses a variety of material, grass, flower beds, vines, shrubbery and trees. The general theory is the same in all cases, but the effects are individual. If the property is our own we will use permanent things in the way of creepers and shrubbery, but if we simply are a tenant and expect to move in the near future, we may depend upon annuals entirely and make a fairly good job of it, because under this heading we have vines which will grow from ten to fifteen feet in a single season and tall plants, such as Cosmos, Mexican Sunflower and Castor Beans, that will serve excellently in place of perennial shrubs. Even in the case of a property owner, it is a good thing to work in plenty of annuals during the first few years, while the other plants are getting established.

Avoid formality because only the most expert can handle straight lines with any chance of success, and often he makes a mess of it. Irregularly shaped main borders, with clumps of one variety and color, and the small stuff generally in front, is the simplest and most effective way of handling the flowers. Against the house one can use any of the clinging vines, while semi-clinging things like the Rambling Rose, Dutchman's Pipe and narrow California Cedars close to the walls are effective.

Moslem Pilgrims Use Cars

Machines Have Replaced Camel Caravans To Large Degree

The camel has at last been affected by the machine age.

Moslem pilgrims who cross the Arabian Desert to the holy city of Mecca, near the famed Red Sea, now use the automobile to a large degree instead of the camel, according to the commerce department.

Camel caravans were formerly employed exclusively to transport the pious overland from Egypt, Syria, Iraq and other parts of the Moslem world to the place of pilgrimage.

Hard-surfaced roads have replaced caravan routes.

Magistrate—"The traffic policeman says you got sarcastic with him."

Mr. Nagger—"But I didn't intend to be. He talked to me like my wife does, and I forgot myself and answered. "Yes, my dear!"

Radio fans of Germany are demanding more political news from foreign countries and more non partisan local political reviews.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Last calendar year 50,000 pounds of New Zealand butter was entered into Canada, while 400,000 pounds came into this country in bond.

Eighty-one persons were killed, 120 injured and 10 were missing after an explosion in two gasoline vulcanizers in a Chinese rubber factory in est Shanghai.

Formed in Ottawa during the Imperial Economic Conference, the Empire Fruit Producers' Federation will hold its first annual meeting in London, England, in the latter part of August or early in September.

Compulsory voting is provided for in a bill, which W. E. N. Sinclair, House Liberal leader, gave notice in the Ontario legislature. Mr. Sinclair would have everybody who has a vote exercise his franchise or lose it.

There was one automobile to every 56 people in the world in 1931, as compared with one car to every 54 in 1930, according to figures compiled by the U.S. Commerce Department's automotive division.

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, it is said, is planning to try for a new record for a flight from England to Australia in about eight days. The record, held by C. W. A. Scott, is eight days, 20 hours, 49 minutes.

Two manufacturing firms in London, Ontario, are producing about 30,000 jigsaw puzzles daily. Some 450 people, mostly girls, have been given employment and the payroll is more than $7,500 weekly.

A chain of meteorological stations, linked with posts in the Arctic, the tropics and Antarctic, in daily radio communication with a central bureau, is the ambition of Sir Hubert Wilkins, adventurer and scientist, he told interviewers at Winnipeg.

Abolition of speed-limit regulations to be replaced by provision placing onus on drivers to run their cars at a speed warranted by circumstances not to endanger the life or property was approved by the Ontario Motor League meeting in Toronto.

Trick In Drinking Game

Chinese Emperor Used It To Defeat His Ministers

An official serving under Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang interested in curios, has just acquired a set of ivory equipment used by the 18th century Emperor Chien Lung with which to defeat court ministers in a good old drinking game.

A box full of characters would be passed. The guest would then recite a verse from the classics employing the character he had drawn. If he could not do so accurately he lost and was forced to dry his wine cup to the bottom.

The set which has turned up from a Imperial Palace storehouse, has a quotation on the back of each ivory character. Thus the all-powerful emperor could sneak his under the table, read the reference, and never fail to win while his guests were handicapped by relying purely on memory.

In telling his American friends of his historic discovery, this official likewise introduces them to other drinking games in which the tiny porcelain cups, holding scarcely more than a thimblefull, are used. The games are played between courses of food at dinners.

The sturdiest of men are required to face the device of ten cups which fit one within another, the largest holding half a pint and the smallest but a few drops. Numbers are drawn and the lucky guest receives the small and the lowest loser the largest which must be drained without taking it from the lips. However, the wine is made from grain and is very mild.

Cleopatra was the last queen of Egypt.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try this medicine. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

W. N. U. 1983

Radios In Canada

Statistics Show That There Are Sixteen Sets For Every 100 Farms In the Dominion

There are 16 radios for every 100 farms in Canada. British Columbia farms are the most liberally provided among the provinces of the Dominion, with Ontario second and Saskatchewan third. The number of radios per 100 farms in British Columbia is 23, in Ontario 21, and in Saskatchewan 20. Manitoba and Alberta each have 18 radios per 100 farms, while in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island there are eleven, in New Brunswick eight and in Quebec six. The total number of farms in Canada is 728,623 and the number of radios on farms 116,354.

These figures are taken from a bulletin issued as a result of the 1931 Canadian census. It analyzes the returns in regard to radios in much detail, and shows an average of 74.32 radio sets for every 1,000 of the population. In regard to the number of radios in proportion to population Ontario leads with 106.2 per 1,000, while British Columbia is second with 95.2 and Manitoba third with 64.6. Alberta comes fourth with 60.6, followed by Saskatchewan with 60.0, Quebec with 52.4, Nova Scotia with 50.1, New Brunswick with 38.6 and Prince Edward Island with 35.0. The Yukon mining district has 16.5 radios for each 1,000 inhabitants.

Ancient Tortoise Dead

Inmate Of London Zoo Was 200 Years Old

London's oldest resident died at the ripe age of 200. He was Sopa, a tortoise of the London zoo, who first saw the light of day in the Galapagos Islands about the time when George Washington was in the cradle.

Sopa was so big he carried children for rides on his back and so old he creaked when he walked.

The London zoo still has an American alligator 120 years old, and two tortoises well over the century mark, but Sopa was the most ancient of them all.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



A RAVISHING BLACK CREPE DRESS FOR DINNER SUNDAY NIGHTS AND EVENING WEAR

Whether you carry this model out in black crinkly crepe silk, white crinkly crepe or printed crepe silk, the effect is adorable.

Note how charmingly the deep armholes are finished with applied bands, which if you like, can be of sequins. The belt may also be of sequins.

The lower bodice is fitted with pointed front seaming to cut breadth. The slim skirt has a comfortable hem fulness.

It's a model too that is stunning for cruise wear and later for summer evenings carried out in white chiffon with silver coin black dots.

Style No. 517 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3⅝ yards 39-inch with ⅞ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Equipment Must Be Modern

Licenses For Obsolete Radio Stations Will Not Be Renewed

Obsolete radio stations must install up-to-date equipment if they wish to have their radio licenses renewed in April and the nuisance stations must reform. This statement was made by Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Radio Commission in the course of an interview.

Likewise, at the beginning of April, the requirements of the Commission in respect to the amount of advertising is to be more strictly enforced. While it will not be a hard and fast rule, it is intimated that advertising will be limited to about 5 per cent. of the time of an advertiser, the remainder going into the programme. The nation-wide advertisers have, in many cases, already brought their direct advertising within this limit and the regulation will chiefly affect spot advertising, Mr. Charlesworth indicated.

At the present time there are a number of stations, including one in Toronto, whose equipment is out of date, resulting in blanketing of other stations in proximity to them on the receiving set dials. These obsolete stations are being required to put in new equipment and also remove their transmitters from cities in cases where they are located in populous centres.

Buckingham Likely To Remain Royal Residence

Palace Is Unattractive But Central Location Is Desirable

Any American tourists hoping to dine, dance and sleep amidst the historic splendors of Buckingham Palace at so many pounds and shillings a day are doomed to disappointment.

For, despite a suggestion in the London Daily Express that the palace might be razed to make way for a mammoth luxury hotel in the near future, it is stated by members of the royal household that no such project was being contemplated.

Recalling the fact that the kings of England have traditionally disliked Buckingham Palace because of its general unattractiveness, the Express suggested that King George and his family might take up residence at Kensington Palace "which they would find historic and mellow in its woodland setting."

Court authorities pointed out, however, that Kensington Palace would be entirely inadequate for an important royal residence, as it would have to be rebuilt entirely and greatly enlarged. In addition, it is almost suburban compared to the central location of Buckingham Palace.

The public did not take the suggestion seriously.

Aviatrix Making Slow Trip

Englishwoman Plans Leisurely Flight From Australia To London

An Englishwoman, Miss May Spinks of Harrogate, is to attempt the slowest Australia-to-England flight. She plans to leave on March 29 from Sourabaya, Java, and to take four months for the journey. She has already engaged a pilot, Alan Cameron, and a Gypsy Moth machine.

"The only record I desire to create," she said, "is that for the slowest Australia-to-England flight. I have chosen the most comfortable way of travelling to the most uncomfortable countries." Miss Spinks, who is now taking instruction to become a pilot, is a seasoned traveller in the air. In September she flew 5,000 miles with a pilot across Central Australia from Brisbane to Darwin and back. Since last February, when she went to Australia from South Africa, she has done more than 100 hours in the air as a passenger.

Suitable Birthday Gift

A patient rang the bell of a young dentist who had just started out to practce. The dentist's wfe opened the door. "Can I see the doctor?" asked the patient.

"Couldn't you come tomorrow? asked the wife.

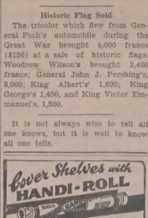
"Is he that busy?" inquired the patient.

"No," said the wife, with a winning smile, "but you are his first patient and I'd like to surprise him tomorrow, as it's his anniversary."

Historic Flag Sold

The tricolor which flew from General Foch's automobile during the Great War brought 4,000 francs ($156) at a sale of historic flags. Woodrow Wilson's brought 2,400 francs; General John J. Pershing's, 3,000; King Albert's' 1,800; King George's 1,400, and King Victor Emmanuel's, 1,300.

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.





SHE: "You're a selfish brute! And I may as well tell you that when our engagement was announced I got expressions of sympathy from a third of the people we knew!"

HE: "And I got them from the remaining two-thirds!"—The Humorist, London.

Chinese Woman Barrister

Now Practicing Law In Hong Kong With Unusual Success

Young China's rapid march toward modernism which has seen, among many other reforms, the elevation of the status of women in business and the professions, recently resulted in the advent at Hong Kong of China's first woman barrister. The first of her sex to don wig and gown in China is Mrs. Lo Soon Kim Teo, whose admission to practice in Hong Kong was sanctioned by Chief Justice Sir Joseph Kemp. She belongs to a well-known Nanking family and came to Hong Kong from Singapore where she practiced law.

Mrs. Soon, Hong Kong residents report, came into prominence when she successfully defended a Chinese at the Singapore Asizes who was charged with murder. Her conduct of the case was masterly and dramatic to a high degree. Educated in England, she studied law at the Inner Temple for three years before her admission to the Bar in London, in June, 1927.

For Cadet Training

House Of Commons Passes Vote For $300,000 For This Purpose

The House of Commons passed a vote of $300,000 for cadet training, defeating an amendment by Miss Agnes MacPhail (Prog., South-East Grey), to decrease it by $30,000.

The question of cadet training in Canadian schools came up for discussion again when the national defence estimates were under consideration. When this item, amounting to $300,000, was being considered it met with considerable opposition.

A motion was before the committee, moved by Miss Macphail, that the vote be decreased by $30,000, an amount equal to the objective of the United Charities of Ottawa for its work in the interests of needy children.

A certain gentleman arrived late for a concert and inquired from the person sitting beside him what the orchestra was playing.

They have just finished the Ninth Symphony."

"H'm am I as late as that?'

First Widow—Men are cast pretty much in the same mould.

Second Widow—And some are mouldier than others.

Almost a third of the non-occupational causes of accidents are traceable to automobiles.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BAKED BEAN LOAF

Baked beans (No. 2 can)
1 cup bread crumbs.
1 onion, chopped.
1 egg.
½ cup liquid—evaporated milk or liquid from a canned vegetable.
Salt, pepper, paprika.

Chop or mash the beans and add crumbs, liquid, beaten egg and seasoning. Shape into a loaf, cover with slices of bacon and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 30 minutes. Serve with mushroom-tomato sauce. This may be made of canned tomato soup or of canned tomatoes.

BAKED PRUNE WHIP

2 cups cooked prunes.
1 teaspoon grated lemon peel.
2 teaspoons lemon juice.
4 tablespoons powdered sugar.
4 egg whites.

Pit prunes and beat to a pulp. Add lemon peel and juice and 2 tablespoons sugar and blend well. Beat whites of eggs until stiff, add 2 tablespoons powdered sugar and continue beating until stiff. Whip prune mixture by spoonfuls into egg whites. Pile lightly in pudding dish and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) or 20 minutes.

First Man Wounded In War

Victim Of Frontier Clash Has Just Died In France

M. Laibe, the first Frenchman to be wounded in the World War, has died near Belfort, France. M. Laibe, who was a Customs officer in 1914, was on duty at Suacre on the Sunday before the war had been declared and the first frontier clash occurred. A German Uhlan detachment crossed ito French territory, requisitioned horses, carts, and cattle, and took several inhabitants of Suacre with them as hostages. M. Laibe was with a frontier patrol, comprised of Customs officers which came up at that moment. The Uhlans fired on the small party, wounding M. Laibe, and then fled, abandoning their booty.

A committee of five often consists of the man who does the work, three others to pat him on the back, and one to bring in a minority report.

By this time, father has tired of playing with the electric train Junior got for Christmas.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT when the sap begins to run in the Maple trees in southern Quebec it is accepted as a sign that Spring has come and so the restraint of winter is thrown off and crowds of people, young and old, gather in the sugar maple groves to make merry? It is the first picnic of the year in Canada. The old time fiddler is on hand and couples dance on the dead leaves while others drink the sap or dip their sugar paddles in the syrup that is being boiled down into sugar. The photograph shows a section of a gay party in a Quebec Maple Sugar grove.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 5

JESUS GIVING LIFE AND HEALTH

Goldent Text: "Jehovah hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."—Psalm 126:3.

Lesson: Mark 5:21-43.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 116:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Triumph Of Love Over Pride, verses 22, 23.—When the people of Gergesa besought Jesus to leave their borders (our last lesson), He returned to the western side of the lake and was there welcomed by "a great multitude." Then there came a ruler of the synagogue, a man who had oversight of the arrangements for worship, Jairus by name, and fell at the feet of Jesus in an agony of supplication. His little daughter was dying, and he besought Jesus to return with him and lay his hands upon her that she might live. There was no act of homage the proud Pharisee would not render if only his daughter's life might be spared. "Pride and love both tugged at the heart of Jairus that day: pride in his position and love for his child. Pride whispered, 'Don't demean yourself. Think what your friends will say.' Love whispered, 'Your little daughter is at the point of death.' It was a battle between these two mightiest forces in the human soul—pride and love. Love triumphed and, throwing his pride to the winds, this man, this personage in Capernaum, made his way into the midst of the crowd of 'common people,' of publicans and sinners who surrounded Christ, and before the eyes of them all flung himself at the feet of Christ, sobbing out his prayer. In the Greek you can almost hear his sobs and his broken phrases. 'My little daughter is in extremity—that Thou come and lay Thy hands on her—that she may be saved, and live'."—J. D. Jones.

The Triumph Of Faith Over Fear, verses, 24-34.—Jesus assented to the ruler's plea and was on His way with him to his home, followed by a great crowd of people, when an interruption came. There was a woman in the throng who had been afflicted for twelve years with a distressful malady. She had spent all her money on physicians, under whose treatment she had suffered much, but had not been helped. In the Mishna it is affirmed that the best physicians is worthy of Gehenna; an account of the "materia medica" in use at this time explains the observation. The woman had lost health, money, and hope, and her desperation drove her to Jesus. She pushed herself forward, and, despite the fact that the ceremonial law held her touch to be a defilement, she touched the hem of Jesus' robe, or one of the tassels at the corners of the square garment.

"If I touch but His garments, I shall be made whole."

One Of Queerest Memorials

Felt Hat Hangs By Roadside In New South Wales

By the side of the road which winds up from Comara, in the back blocks of New South Wales, hangs the strangest of memorials. It is an old felt hat.

Time-worn and battered, and covered with moss, it has been there for thirty years. The farmers going down the road in their carts (or newer cars) point it out, and to a stranger will say that it is all that is left of poor Frank Burke.

Burke was driving a cart along the cutting by the precipitous bank when some unknown cause frightened the horse. It bolted; and horse, cart and driver went over the side. The cart was smashed to splinters far below. The horse, strangely enough, was found half-way down the bank unhurt. But the driver was killed.

They found his body after a search and some man in the party took the hat which lay beside him and hung it on the branch of a tree. There it remains, and nobody touches it or ever thinks of moving it.

Tourist Traffic Lower

Number Of Canadian Cars Travelling Abroad Also Less Last Year

The tourist traffic showed a falling off for 1932 compared to 1931, according to returns by the Department of National Revenue. Automobiles entering last year for less than 24 hours totalled 3,067,367 and the year before 3,439,492. For periods not exceeding 60 days, 1,032,681 entered last year and 1,469,763 the year before. For longer periods, however, there was an increase, those staying up to six months totalled 5,636 last year and only 744 the year before.

The number of Canadian automobiles touring abroad was also reduced last year, totalling 376,534 and the year before 536,855.

The figures for western provinces of last year's entry of tourist automobiles for 24 hours, 60 days and over 60 days, respectively, follow: Manitoba, 32,990, 11,593, 12; Saskatchewan, 16,098, 4,632, 6; Alberta, 17,720, 3,854, 1; British Columbia, 49,466, 94,366, 48.

What irks a woman most is her husband's enthusiastic admiration of another woman wearing clothes he won't buy for her.

The ideal pulse for an air pilot should beat about sixty times to the minute; women rarely have so low a pulse rate as this.

The birch tree sheds its bark annually.

Brazil has a stamp tax for its health and education funds.

Kwangsi Province in China is constructing a model cement plant.

March Winds Hurt The Complexion

Keep the skin perfectly healthy by washing with Baby's Own Soap using tepid or warm water and drying perfectly, and the keenest winds will do no lasting damage. This is the prevention which will save much disfigurement and the necessity of hiding blemishes under powder and cosmetics. The soothing and fragrant lather of Baby's Own Soap is wonderfully agreeable. Individual cartons—10c everywhere.

"Its best for you and Baby too"

On Verge Of Starvation

Eskimos At Chesterfield Inlet Reported To Be Short Of Food

A poor run of white fox and deer in the Chesterfield Inlet country, 450 miles north of Churchill, have left the Eskimos on the verge of starvation this winter, according to the Rev. Father Emmanuel Duplain, Roman Catholic missionary at Churchill, who has arrived from the north.

The missionary says that the natives will be able to get through the winter, but supplies are low. Last summer Father Duplain took supplies to the hospital-mission at Chesterfield with the motorship "Theresa." It was his intention to make several trips, but engine trouble and bad weather prevented him from making scheduled trips and he was unable to take more than a few tons of supplies to the post.

Before making the final dash south to Churchill, Father Duplain and a crew, hunted walrus near Walrus Island, south of the inlet. They got 18 walrus, averaging 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. These were taken back to the inlet and given to the natives.

Two Eskimo dog drivers arrived at Churchill mission in January with mail from the hospital at Chesterfield. They brought word that the Polar year party of Canadian scientists who are studying aurora and earth currents, are all well and studying natural phenomena according to schedule.

Geography Of Canadian Wool

Western Wool Finest Quality Produced In Canada

The Canadian grown wool handled by the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers Ltd., falls into three broad categories, corresponding to wide geographical areas. The wool of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is known to the trade as Eastern Domestic wool. The English Down breeds are the basal stock in these areas. In Western Canada there are two main classes—"Range" and "Domestic" wools. The former come chiefly from the southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan and, being of merino strain, are the finest quality wools produced in Canada.

The Domestic wools of the West are comparable to the eastern wools, but in addition to the ordinary grade specifications, are subdivided into "bright," "semi-bright" and "dark," because the varying climatic conditions under which the wool is produced result in differences in condition and quality. Of the four and a half million pounds of wool collected by the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers Ltd., in 1929-30, Western Range wool accounted for 2,144,000 lbs., Western Domeste for 1,266,000, and Eastern Domestic for 1,012,000 lbs. The fleeces are graded at the association's depots by qualified graders supplied by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Greece Barters With Canada

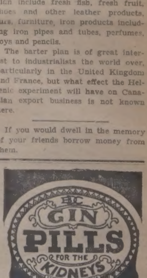
System Sanctioned By Recognized Government Now In Effect

First official system of barter receiving sanction in modern times from a recognized government came into effect February 16, when the Republic of Greece permitted importation of a selected list of commodities only in exchange for Hellenic products, it was learned from officials of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Products which must henceforth be exported to Greece on the barter plan include fresh fish, fresh fruit, shoes and other leather products, furs, furniture, iron products including iron pipes and tubes, perfumes, toys and pencils.

The barter plan is of great interest to industrialists the world over, particularly in the United Kingdom and France, but what effect the Hellenic experiment will have on Canadian export business is not known here.

If you would dwell in the memory of your friends borrow money from them.



Indications Point To An Improvement In The Wheat Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—Confidence the wheat situation is on the mend prevails on Parliament Hill and both government and opposition spokesmen look with more optimism on the future. The talk President-elect Roosevelt had with W. D. Herridge, Canada's minister at Washington, included the wheat question but the view expressed in Ottawa is that improvement will go on without a wheat conference.

Very recently in the House of Commons, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, forecast an improved wheat market and said Canada's wheat carryover at the end of the crop year, next August, might not be heavier than a year ago and in any event the trend of the world wheat situation was upward.

"It is too late for a conference to do any good in the present emergency," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture. "The situation is bound to improve without any conference. However, eventually the five great wheat-producing countries, United States, Canada, Russia, Argentina and Australia should hold a conference and find a way to prevent future emergencies."

With crop outlooks as they were, United States would be out of the export wheat market for a year, Mr. Motherwell declared. Russia was out of the market and if she had money would be a buyer on a considerable scale.

The stocks in Argentina and Australia would be greatly reduced by the time the port of Montreal opened and the big flow of Canadian wheat set in. Accordingly it would not meet the heavy competition it had been meeting.

Canada's acreage would be down this year, Mr. Motherwell explained. Every bushel of wheat sold had been produced at a loss and consequently many farmers would not be in a position to sow as much this spring. More land on the prairies would be summerfallowed and where the water supply was sufficient, farmers would turn to stock raising. "Poverty will force many farmers to reduce their acreage to wheat," he added.

"With prices so low reduced acreage will come without any government restrictions." Mr. Motherwell continued. "The world surplus of wheat will dwindle. There is no fear of that. What the wheat producing countries have to guard against is that when wheat gets back to a dollar, everyone does not jump in and produce wheat and cause another glut on the market.

World's Grain Show

Good Results From Conference Of Wheat Growers Is Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—Great benefits, in the belief of Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the central experimental farm, will accrue from the conference of wheat growers to be held in conjunction with the World Grain Fair at Regina this summer. Dr. Archibald returned to Ottawa Friday, Feb. 24, after a six weeks' trip through western Canada.

Arrangements for the fair, which will be held from July 24 to August 5, are shaping up well, he said, and it is expected practically every grain growing country in the world will be represented at the exhibition and conference.

Dr. Archibald visited all experimental farms and plant disease laboratories during his sojourn in the west.

January Imports Drop

Ottawa, Ont.—Imports into Canada in January showed a decrease of nearly $10,000,000 in value compared with the same month a year ago, accounted for largely by a drop in the arrival of goods from the United States. Total imports for January, 1933, were valued at $24,441,000 compared with $34,115,000 in January, 1932.

Coal Bonus Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal assistance in the movement of Canadian coal will be continued at least until the end of the fiscal year of 1933-34, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, told the House. The estimate this year is $250,000 greater than last year because of the extra movements of coal under the subventions agreement.

Ask Aid From Dominions

London, Eng.—Thorough belief in the future of the British Empire and the wish that the Dominions and colonies would help the United Kingdom were expressed at the luncheon of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce by Lord Derby.

To Carry On

New York.—President-Elect Roosevelt has invited Norman H. Davis to continue as head of the United States armament delegation, and gave him orders to carry on the present American policy in this respect.

Italy's exports of cotton products are increasing.

Mystery Over Prisoner Disturbs British House

Members Seek Facts About Officer Confined In Tower

London, Eng.—The House of Commons took on a mediaeval flavor as the members badgered the government over the mystery of the officer in the Tower of London.

Laborites and Conservatives alike showered questions as to the circumstances surrounding the imprisonment of Lieut. N. Baillie-Stewart, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who will probably face a court-martial early this month, on unspecified charges pertaining to the violation of the Official Secrets Act.

G. Buchanan, Cydesdale left-winger, demanded to know why bail was not allowed the prisoner, while Winston Churchill joined in the general interrogation by questioning why it was not possible to detain an officer under arrest in Aldershot.

Duff Cooper, financial secretary to the war office, stated the charge against the officer was that of offence under the Official Secrets Act and he would probably face a general court-martial early in March.

"He is detained in the tower," continued the government spokesman, "because it is the most convenient military establishment for that purpose."

"He is under no compulsion to take exercise at a time when he can be seen by the general public," replied Mr. Cooper.

Eminent Lawyer Dead

John S. Ewart, K.C., Started Practise Of Profession In Winnipeg

Ottawa, Ont.—Death has closed the long career of John S. Ewart, K.C., one of Canada's most eminent constitutional authorities, distinguished lawyer and author. He was 85 years old and had been ill since new year's, when he suffered a heart attack.

Mr. Ewart was widely known for his championship of the cause of Canadian autonomy. He held the view this country should be an independent nation long before the present Dominion status within the empire was defined.

Born and educated in Toronto, Mr. Ewart went west after he was called to the bar and after practising his profession with success in Winnipeg, came to Ottawa to carry on an extensive supreme court practice.

He was the author of several authoritative legal text books and of many essays, articles and pamphlets on constitutional, political and historical subjects.

Advocate More Spending

Crusade In Britain To Spend For Unemployment

London, Eng.—In Great Britain municipality after municipality has joined a crusade to spend more. Streets in Paddington are hung with streamers "Spend for Employment." Posters remind the over-thrifty that "idle money means idle hands," that "when someone stops buying someone stops making."

"We have in my view," says Sir Arthur Salter, former director of the League of Nations economic section, "gone much too far in discouraging useful capital expenditure by local authorities. Our finances and our credit are now in a better position than that of any other great country."

Assessment Is Cut

Vancouver Cuts $550,000 from Taxation On C.N. Property

Vancouver, B.C.—Civic assessment on the uncompleted Canadian National hotel was dropped $500,000 to $2,000,000 by the city council sitting as a court of revision.

Valuation on the Canadian National Steamships dock at the foot of Main Street was reduced at the same time from $800,000 to $750,000.

In all, the city of Vancouver relinquished taxation this year on $550,000 worth of improvements owned by the Canadian National Railways.

Payments To Railways

Ottawa, Ont.—Payments made by the Dominion government to the railways consequent on the passing of the Maritime Freight Rates Act of 1927 amounted, up to the end of the last fiscal year, to $37,563,958, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. Of the total the sum of $33,971,393 was paid to the Canadian National Railways, and $3,592,565 to other lines.

Asks For Correspondence

Ottawa, Ont.—George Coote, United Farmer member for Macleod, seeks all correspondence passed between the province of Alberta and the Dominion Government relating to the failure of the City of Calgary to pay New York premiums on a bond issue at the new year.

A Strange Paradox

Banks Of France Glutted With Gold While Struggling With Depression

Paris, France.—France presents the world's great paradox. Her banks and vaults are glutted with gold and yet she is struggling to make both ends meet.

The senate has voted one month's interim supply. It has approved the 5 per cent. cut in civil services salaries over 9,000 francs, and it has reduced parliamentary indemnities by 10 per cent. But the senate is pronounced on the principle of not reducing military credits.

For a time, therefore, the financial struggle passes from the Upper House. But throughout the country uneasiness grows. On the billboards are monarchist manifestos from Duc de Guise—France's claimant king in exile—which flank workers' appeals for a united front.

The newspapers ring with a strident cry for more economy. On the heels of a strange pinprick strike, shopkeepers in the provincial towns are closing in protest against higher taxes.

The taxpayers' federation has appealed to the consumers to line up with the shopkeepers and protest the "cost of living ust not increase while income and salaries are falling."

Chambers of commerce up and down the country are resolving for economy and for equality in taxation.

And linked with the struggle over finance is the disquiet over what is considered a growing meance to peace across the Rhine.

The government is reported to have a wide army reorganization scheme under review. The plan is to strengthen still further the line of concrete and steel with which France protects her eastern frontier.

Divisions are now scattered through the country, but these will be massed near the frontier.

NOW LOOKING FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH U. S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Early initiation of negotiations with the United States looking to a reciprocal trade agreement are favored by the Liberal party. At a caucus of Liberal members of the senate and House of Commons the reciprocity resolution brought before the House of Commons by William Duff (Lib., Antigonish-Guysboro) was endorsed.

The action of the Liberal parliamentarians followed a debate in the House of Commons, in which Premier R. B. Bennett stated the government was ready to enter into a reciprocal trade agreement, but expressed his belief the present was not an opportune time to launch negotiations.

The only definite immediate result of the Liberal caucus decision as seen in parliamentary circles is that Mr. Duff's resolution will not be withdrawn, as Mr. Bennett suggested. It will be made the subject of further debate and, if time permits before private members' periods are cut off, will be forced to a vote.

New York.—A special Washington despatch printed in the New York Times says Henry Morgenthau, 2nd, close counsel of President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt, made a recent visit to Ottawa, and it links the visit with present talk in Ottawa of trade reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States.

The despatch declares the American president-elect sent Mr. Morgenthau, son of the former American ambassador to Turkey, to Ottawa for the express purpose of ascertaining prospects for working out a reciprocal tariff understanding. It does not state, however, which Ottawa officials, if any, were interviewed by the emissary.

FINANCE MINISTER ILL



Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Canadian Minister of Finance, who took up his duties at Ottawa ten days ago against the advice of his medical advisers, has been again forced to relinquish his duties owing to ill-health. This means that the Prime Minister may have to prepare the 1933-34 budget.

British Trade Improves

Not Only Recovering, But Shaping a New Britain

London, Eng.—The United Kingdom imported more from the dominions during 1932 than ever before and its exports to empire countries also increased in the same period.

Commenting on these trade statistics, published here, Leslie Hore-Belisha, financial secretary to the treasury, declared in a London speech, "we are not only recovering but are shaping Britain anew."

A general improvement in British trade statistics which show the debt balance fell last year from £104,000,000 in 1931 to £59,000,000 in 1932 and that the adverse trade balance for the same period was reduced from £408,000,000 to £289,000,000, is noted in the statistics.

After reciting figures which testified to increased trade in several departments, Mr. Hore-Belisha proclaimed the trend "one of the most miraculous rehabilitations ever recorded in history."

"If we had the same invisible receipts as we had in 1931 we should actually be £15,000,000 on the right side," he continued. "We imported less food and more raw material and exported more manufactured goods in 1932 than in 1931."

Inquiry Into Spread Between Milk Prices

Premier Bennett Gives Notice Of Move In House

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier R. B. Bennett has given notice he will move in the House of Commons to empower the agricultural committee to inquire into the spread between milk prices in Canada. He would instruct the committee "to ascertain the facts connected with the production, collection, manufacture, distribution and marketing of milk and milk products throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to examine and inquire into all aspects of the question and report their findings to the House."

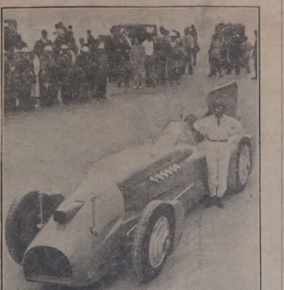
May Resume Work On Liner

London, Eng.—The government was understood to have opened discussion with the directorates of the White Star and Cunard shipping lines looking toward resumption of work on the unnamed giant Cunarder lying half-built in a Glasgow shipwright's yard.

Jap Nationals In Danger

Tokyo, Japan.—A government spokesman said there was "real danger" Japan would be compelled to take steps to protect Japanese nationals in Peiping and Tientsin endangered by the impending military campaign to conquer the province of Jehol, to the north.

A NEW WORLD'S RECORD



The "Bluebird II.," which covered the course at Daytona Beach in a new world's record. Sir Malcolm Campbell, British Speedster, set up a new mark of 272 miles per hour. Extensive alterations were made to the "Bluebird" to greatly increase its power.

Bill Was Defeated

Move To Give Vote To Quebec Women Again Beaten

Quebec.—A bill to give women of this province the right to vote in Quebec elections met defeat in the Quebec legislative assembly. Defeat came by way of a six months hoist.

Party lines were forgotten and even the cabinet of Premier L. A. Taschereau was divided when vote was called on this perennial bill.

Miss Idola Saint Jean, president of the Canadian Alliance for Women, said she thought the measure should first have been presented in the legislative council.

"The expected thing happened," said Mrs. John Scott, another feminist, "but the cause is going onward and upward. We haven't had to go through what women in United States had to. We haven't been rotten-egged yet."

Co-Operation Essential

Great Britain Cannot Act Alone On Arms Embargo

London, Eng.—The cabinet decided Great Britain cannot act independently for an effective arms embargo on the far east. Co-operation by other arms exporting countries is essential for any practical scheme, the ministers held.

France, Italy, and Great Britain can apply embargo by the simple process of refusing licenses for the export of arms, but the official view here is that the procedure in some other arms producing countries is not so simple.

Appeal Of Colombia

League Of Nations Tries To Find Means Of Settlement For Amazon Conflict

Geneva, Switzerland.—The council of the League of Nations heard the appeal of Colombia for intervention by the League against Peru's "aggression," undertook to find a just pacific settlement for the conflict on the upper Amazon.

A committee of three was instructed to study the problem and through consultation with Colombia and Peruvian representatives seek a solution upon a basis of conciliation as provided by the League covenant.

CAMPBELL SETS A NEW WORLD SPEED MARK

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Great Britain's dominance in the realm of speed was skyrocketed to new heights by Sir Malcolm Campbell in a daring race against time along the ocean speedway here.

In two blistering runs over the hard-packed beach, the 48-year-old driver streaked to a new world automobile speed mark of 272.108 miles an hour over a measured mile route to climax a quarter of a century of record-smashing achievements.

He also established a new record of 272.463 miles an hour over one kilometre on the same trials, and 257.295 over a five-kilometre course.

Driving a long, streamlined Bluebird car, equipped with a 2,500-horsepower aeroplane motor, Sir Malcolm clipped .94 of a second off his own previous record of 253.968 for the mile and increased the mark by 18.140 miles an hour.

On his first run the British driver attained the astounding speed of 273.556 miles an hour as he roared over the beach, paralleled on one side by a pounding surf and on the other by high, irregular sand dunes from which thousands of spectators looked on. His time for the mile on that run was 13.16 seconds. His second trial, made in the opposite direction, was clocked at 13.30 seconds for a speed of 270.676 miles an hour.

Returning to the grandstand after his trials to be greeted by cheering spectators, Sir Malcolm characterized his race as "the worst ride I ever had in my life." He was forced to steer the bouncing car over the course with only one hand, as he had injured the other a week ago in making repairs to the machine.

Sir Malcolm covered the kilometre, which is approximately five-eighths of a mile, in 8.18 seconds for a speed of 273.463 miles an hour on his first run. On his second run over that distance he was clocked at 8.24 seconds for a speed of 271.472 miles an hour. The kilometre was marked off inside the measured official mile.

In setting up a new record for five kilometres, Sir Malcolm attained a two-way average speed of 257.295. His previous record for that distance, established here last year was 247.941.

Following his epochal race, Sir Malcolm indicated he would not make another attempt to boost his newly-established record.

He said he could not race again so long as his sprained arm was paining him, and he expressed a desire to go to New York as soon as possible to sail for England.

Sir Malcom said he was satisfied with the performance of his car under such adverse conditions, but he was confident that, given a better beach and good visibility, he could place the record much higher.

House Of Commons Rejects Bill To Amend The Criminal Code

Ottawa, Ont.—Section 98 stays in the criminal code as a bulwark against Communism, the House of Commons decided. With every Conservative and six French-speaking Liberals against it, the Woodsworth repeal resolution was given the six months hoist 89 to 45—just another parliamentary way of defeating it.

Not even a last minute appeal from James S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, sponsor of the repeal motion, could stem the tide. The slender, bearded Labor leader, at one time a minister of the gospel, said he was not advocating force or violence, but was attempting to remove vicious and oppressive legislation from the statute book.

"I am opposed to force. I have never advocated it," said Mr. Woodsworth, punctuating his words by pounding on his desk. And with almost a smile of disdain on his face he announced he was not a Communist—on the contrary he was an avowed enemy of Bolshevism.

At the same time he belittled efforts by Conservatives to prove he was in league with Moscow and asked them to discontinue personal attacks on himself and reply to his arguments.

The eight Toronto Communists now serving time in Portsmouth penitentiary after convictions under section 98, received more than passing reference by the Commonwealth leader. These men, he said, were not convicted of advocating violence to overthrow constituted authority, but only with belonging to the Communist organization which, in turn, was affiliated with Moscow organizations which advocated violence. It was proper to combat Communism "but I want to do it through lawful means."

Debate on the Woodsworth resolution had been progressing over a week. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, moved the six months' hoist which in effect meant defeat of the resolution. Section 98 confers on the Dominion authorities wide power to combat those who advocate force and violence, dealing specifically with sedition and unlawful organizations.

Enfranchising Indians

Opposition Is Encountered At Ottawa Over Proposal

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. T. G. Murphy, head of the Indian Department, raised a storm of protest in the House of Commons when he proposed changes in the manner of enfranchising Indians. Opposition members claimed he was seeking power to compel Indians to become naturalized Canadians.

An amendment to the Indian Act was proposed empowering the superintendent-general of Indian Affairs to appoint a board which, after inquiry might report on the fitness of any Indian to be enfranchised.

The clause to be repealed provided that action must be prefaced by the application of an Indian, or a band of Indians following a majority vote of the band.

Mr. Murphy said there are in Canada many Indians who should accept the full responsibilities of citizenship. He gave an instance of an Indian who was engaged in manufacturing, but who sought to evade the Sales Tax on the ground he was a ward of the government. The bill proposed to give the superintendent-general power to deal with such cases.

Returning Arms To Italy

Austrian Government Sending Back Rifles and Machine Guns

Vienna.—The Austrian government will speed the return to Italy of 50,000 rifles and 200 machine guns over which an international situation occurred, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss has announced.

He said, however, the government will not comply with the "drastic conditions" of an Anglo-Franco note demanding the return or the destruction of arms recently shipped into Austria from Italy.

The chancellor said he did not plan to make any formal reply to the note, which suggested the transportation of the arms violated the St. German treaty.

He contended there had been no violation of the treaty.

Nevertheless, he continued, the Austrian government will speed up as far as possible the completion of the "repair" of the weapons shipped from Italy. Italy is now willing to have the arms sent back as soon as possible.

Barter Plans

Now Prepared To Conduct Trade Without Financial Guarantee

Calgary, Alberta.—Bona fides satisfactory to the Federal Government have been established and the syndicate sponsoring the bartering of Canadian livestock for oil and coal from Soviet Russia is now prepared to conduct the trade without financial guarantee from the Canadian government.

This was the declaration of G. G. Serkau, head of the syndicate, in a telegram to the annual convention of the Western Livestock Union here. The convention went on record in support of the barter plan and urged immediate completion of details.

Mr. Serkau's telegram said the only assurance now required was that variations in customs regulations detrimental to Soviet products, would not be placed against them during the life of the agreement. The convention by resolution asked that this assurance be given.

Scouts Honor Head

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion's 62,000 Boy Scouts and 30,000 Girl Guides on Feb. 22, maintained the Canadian link of the unique world chain of banquets, which annually celebrate the joint birthday of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, respective heads of both organizations throughout the world.

Japs Press Forward

Railway Line In Manchuria Has Been Seized

Chinchow, Manchuria.—The entire Chinchow-Peipiao railway was in the hands of the Japanese army, and in the Peipiao terminus they were provided with an excellent railhead jumping-off place for their drive to clear the Chinese forces out of the province of Jehol.

When General Yoshimichi Suzuki's troops marched into Peipiao they found the city deserted. The railroad tunnel from Nanling, a few miles to the east, had been damaged by the Chinese, who also attempted to blow up a bridge to check the Japanese advance.

From Peipiao the Japanese will move across the province to the city of Jehol. Thus far, according to army sources, the operations have been merely preliminary to the major offensive.

Stockmen Ask Through Rate

Believe Move Would Greatly Help Export Of Cattle

Calgary, Alberta. — Establishment of a through rate for export of Canadian cattle to United Kingdom markets was urged by the Western Canada Livestock Union in concluding its annual convention here.

The convention considered difficulties besetting the export of cattle to Great Britain and it was the opinion of delegates the trade would be greatly aided through establishment of the through rate, from point of origin to destination. Transportation companies were urged in a resolution, to take under advisement establishment of such a rate.

Measure To Lower Rates On Grain Moving Westward Is Defeated

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons turned down a bill designed to lower freight rates on grain moving westward from prairie points. By a vote of 97 to 56 second reading was turned down after Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, said the four western provinces had agreed to a proposal to reduce by 50 per cent. the spread between export and domestic rates on feed grain.

The measure was sponsored by Thomas Reid (Lib., New Westminster), who claimed discrimination was being shown against British Columbia in grain rates.

The four western provinces, said the railway minister, had agreed to a proposal, first discussed at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, to reduce grain rates. He suggested there be no action on the Reid bill until this had been settled.

Conservatives voted solidly against the Reid bill and were joined by two Laborites, A. A. Heaps, Winnipeg, and Humphrey Mitchell, Hamilton. Liberals supported it to a man.

Dr. Manion, Minister of Railways, expressed surprise the member for New Westminster had pressed the bill to a vote after the announcement by the minister that a temporary rate agreement had been reached, satisfactory to the governments of the four western provinces.

W. N. U. 1983

Unique Plant Is Set Up In Ontario Town For Extraction Of Radium From Pitchblende

A prospector high above Great Bear Lake looked down. Strange markings on the shore of the lake lured him. The next year he returned and found pitchblende, mineral from which radium is derived. From that casual glance came Canada's first radium refinery at Port Hope, Ont.

It's a queer place, this refinery. A long concrete building surrounded by a high wire fence. A strange place. The front door is locked. The fence seems insurmountable. A watchman at the gate scrutinizes people closely. A show of credentials and finally, admittance.

A long white table covered with jars of minerals. A big safe. Bunsen burners, one burning steadily. A small retort filled with mineral, "stewing" over the burner.

In the background the factory. Huge tanks on one side. On the other, a maze of pipes, stairs, earthenware crucibles, pots. On the left the tanks for uranium extraction. On the right, the machinery for the production of the world's most valuable "salt." For it looks like salt, this load-packed radium which is so greatly needed for cancer treatment. But there is a vast difference. A needle no larger than that used in a phonograph is worth $650 when filled with radium.

But with M. L. Pochon, scientist who learned his trade in Paris, let us climb to the roof, the "top of the world," as Mr. Pochon says. Wooden stairways wind around the machinery. At the top is a narrow platform. There are bags of ore, pitchblende. There are carboys of chemicals. Into two electrically-stirred vats the ore and chemicals are poured. The ore is a black powder, already ground.

The mixture is heated and stirred. Strange things happen. It travels by gravity and vacuum pump into other vats, through rubber-lined pipes. Finally the uranium and residue is drawn off. The white precipitate containing the radium is removed to the laboratory. The residue starts up to the top again and moves through a succession of wooden tanks until it emerges as a yellow powder, used for ceramics and pigments.

But that is of minor importance. Let us follow the radium to the "lab" for the final processing.

There are dozens of quartz bowls in the "lab." The radium, in liquid solution, moves from one to the other. The liquid crystalizes. It travels on and on, the bulk becoming less and less. From the big vats in which it started it moves gradually into smaller glasses and bowls. Eventually, it reached a small container no larger than Milady's thimble. It is pure radium now, nearly ready to take its place in the fight against the dread scourge of cancer.

In many cases the radium must now be placed in surgical needles. This is a delicate and dangerous operation. For radium's emanation and radiation are dangerous. Hence the chemist, as he fills the needles, must be protected. He sits before a glass case. He places his hands in rubber gloves, through holes in the end of the case. Across the section where his chest rests runs a heavy lead pad. The rays are absorbed by lead, while the sealed glass case retains the bulk of emanation.

It takes hours to fill each tiny needle. Then the radium is weighed on scales so delicate the markings of a lead pencil on a sheet of paper would upset their balance. They will weigh 1-100th of a milligram, and there are 1,000 milligrams in a gram. It is delicate work.

In the laboratory too is a large vat of water. After each operation the scientists wash their hands in this vat. When the vat becomes filled it too is submitted to the final processing given the radium itself. Every possible atom of the radium is extracted, for it is of vast value.

And, as was often said of pigs at the Chicago stock-yards, everything is used but the "squeal."

Feed Tobacco To Sheep

Said To Keep Down Stomach and Intestinal Parasites

Even sheep like tobacco, and it's good for them, according to Canadian authorities on animal husbandry. An official bulletin recently issued jointly by the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture states:

"Ten pounds of crushed tobacco leaf mixed with one hundred pounds of salt and exposed regularly to sheep will help greatly to keep down the number of stomach and intestinal parasites with which so many flocks has become infested. The tobacco leaf should be dry in order that it may be broken up in a size equal to wheat bran. The salt and tobacco are mixed together and just enough water added so that the tobacco will stick and the salt settle into a firm cake. If the sheep are not used to tobacco, they should be started off with a smaller percentage of the leaf, or mix a little wheat bran or crushed oats with it for the first few weeks. The quantity of tobacco can be increased as the sheep get used to it."

The art of sheep breeding is highly successful in Canada, particularly in southwestern Ontario, for breeders in that part of Canada have for several years carried off about 85 per cent. of the highest awards at the International Live Stock Exposition held annually at Chicago. Canada-bred sheep are notably robust and hardy.

Had Wealth In Handkerchief

Old Man Carried $1,875.00 In Bank Of England Notes

On the arrival of the ferry steamer "Maori" at Lyttleton, New Zealand, the police were informed by the purser of the ship that one of the passengers, a man of 85, who was on his way to Pembroke, Otago, required police protection as he carried to the value of $1,875.00 in Bank of England notes. The old man was not strong and the purser thought it advisable to inform the police of the circumstances.

On being taken to the station the man produced an old handkerchief containing the money. He stated that he had just arrived from England and was on his way south. Under an escort he went to Christchurch with instructions to deposit the money in the bank for transfer to Otago. After this had been done he was sent on his way south.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



TINY GIRLS LOVE TO WEAR FREE AND EASY CLOTHES FOR PLAYTIME

And won't she love this cunning dress? The fulness hangs from the brief French yoke. The skirt may join the yoke with pin tucks or with soft gathering as in the back view.

It is very dainty—and yet very practical in yellow batiste with tiny white dots and plain white trim.

Blue ground dimity with wee white posies and white contrast is another delicious scheme.

Pique, linen, gingham and seersucker are other sturdy smart suggestions.

Style No. 465 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1⅛ yards 35-inch, with ⅜ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No........... Size...........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Hard Times

Comparing the Present Era With the Difficult Times Of 1894

Frequent comparison is heard of the present era with the "hard times" of 1894, but so far we have heard of no one going back to drinking "sin and misery" as a substitute for coffee. "Sin and misery" was made by burning bread until black, and then steeping it as a tea, explains A. E. Hatch. It received its name through a remark of a neighbor of the Hatch family at that time that "It is a sin to burn the bread and misery to drink it."—Wakonda, S.D., Monitor.

The teacher was putting questions to the class.

"What do we call a man," he asked, "who keeps on talking and talking when people are no longer interested?"

"Please, sir," replied a boy, "a teacher."

Coffee grown in Guatemala last season filled 567,000 sacks.

W. N. U. 1983

WHERE THE NEW WAR IS FLAMING



Here is a map showing the location of the outbreak of hostilities between Colombia and Peru, which ended a century of peace between the two nations. For many weeks Colombia and Peru have been disputing the small area about the frontier town of Leticia, which was ceded to Colombia by treaty some years ago. The dispute reached a climax with the bombing of a Colombia gunboat by Peruvian 'planes on the Putumayo River and the capture of the town of Tarapaca by Colombia forces. The disputed area is like a match in a powder magazine, as Brazil and Ecuador are likely to be drawn into the brawl before the business is settled.

Holland's Plans Going Ahead

Reclamation Of Land Involves Total Cost Of Four Hundred Million

While public works in many parts of the world are at a standstill owing to the financial stringency it is interesting to note that work on Holland's great 20-mile barring dam across the Zuider Zee and the reclamation plans connected therewith go merrily ahead. In fact, work on the dam proper has been completed and it is now possible to drive across the sea in a motor car or other conveyance. The dam is a unique connection between the two Dutch provinces, North Holland and Friesland. It is part of the Zuider Zee reclaiming plan, which involves a total cost of $400,000,000, of which 550,000 acres of new territory are to be won. The first of four polders, covering an area of 50,000 acres, is already in cultivation. The dam itself, huge batteries of locks and bridges included, has called for an expense of $600,000,000, is 300 feet wide and carries a railway track, a highway for fast traffic, a cyclists' path and a road for pedestrians.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canadian Airways

More Than a Million Miles Flown By Machines In 1932

Nearly 9,000 passengers were carried by the Canadian Airways in 1932, according to operating statistics released recently.

Passengers carried on mail lines numbered 807, on other lines of the company, 8,963.

The mail carried during the year amounted to 299,066 pounds. Freight and express carried by Canadian Airways 'planes totalled 1,870,136 pounds.

More than a million miles were flown by Canadian Airways machines in 1932. Of this total, 287,372 were flown on mail lines and 1,006,833 were flown on the company's other lines.

Have Homes In Dug-Outs

Cave Men Live Like Ancestors Along Seine In France

Within a few miles of the French capital and only a short run from the gay lights of the Paris boulevards, cave-men are living in little dug-outs along the Seine River banks very much like their prehistoric ancestors.

They are the gipsy folk who unload the barges and do other river work. They have dug out deep cave-like shelters in the cliffs and live there the entire year.

Editor—"My boy, your punctuation and grammar are something fierce."

Literary Aspirant—"Then there is no hope for me?"

"Sure there is; try dialect stories."

Hailstones killed 400 cattle and 2,000 sheep in the Transvaal recently.

Issues Warning

Says United States Is Inviting War By Its Weakness

A stern warning that the United States is "inviting war" by its "weakness" in naval strength was made by Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett.

The outspoken chief of naval aeronautics said Americans "are too busy boasting that we are the greatest nation on earth."

"It never seems to occur to us, in our conceit," he said, "that another nation may declare war against us." In that event, he added, the United States would find itself in a position of holding "a pair of deuces against a full house."

Moffett addressed the Naval Academy Graduates' Association of New York at its annual banquet. His listeners heard a frank discussion of events in the Far East and prospects for continued world peace. The admiral was bitter in his criticism of this nation for being a party to the Washington treaty of 1922. "Uncle Sam lost everything but his shirt tail when he signed the Washington treaty," he said.

Moffett expressed veiled warnings of what Japan might accomplish by building a navy for the puppet state of Manchoukuo. "Such a navy would not be subject to treaty limitations, including the treaty ratios," he said.

More Radio Licenses

Increasing Number Of People Shown To Be Using Radios

People are buying radios and taking out licenses for them in increasing degree, says the monthly statement of the radio branch of the marine department. For the 10 months of the fiscal year ending January, over 100,000 more licenses were issued than in the whole of the previous year. The 10 months' total was 716,553, as compared with 598,358 in the fiscal year ended in 1932.

Pied Piper In Air

The Pied Piper of Hamlin has taken to the air. Swarms of rats and mice made a sudden appearance in the North Caucasus area in Russia, and became so destructive, appeals for help were made. A squadron of five aeroplanes was dispatched to the district and by use of poison dropped from the air succeeded in exterminating them.

"Smith wants me to lend him $5. Do you advise me to do so?"

"You would be doing me a personal favor."

"How is that?"

"If he does not get the money from you he will come to me."

Regular air passenger and freight service has been inaugurated from Seward to Anchorage, Fairbanks and Nome, Alaska.

Program For Recovery

Helps To Prosperity As Seen By Secretary Of U.S. Treasury

Ogden L. Mills, United States secretary of the treasury, urges as a program for recovery:

"First, a balanced budget; second, an easy money policy consistently pursued by the principal central banks; third, a definite attack on the debt problem, not by wholesale treatment but by setting up adequate machinery to deal with different categories of debt; fourth, a settlement of the foreign debt question; fifth, a stabilization of world exchanges by a return in the first instance to the gold standard by the more important commercial and industrial countries; sixth, the lifting of arbitrary trade barriers."

This is partially a program for the United States and partially a program for the world.

For Canada, there can be drawn up a program to aid recovery that would be this country's most useful contribution to its own and the world's prosperity.

It is as follows:

1. Balance the federal budget.
2. Balance the provincial budgets.
3. Reduce local taxation.

All else is secondary and most of the other aids to recovery would follow naturally.—Financial Post.

Knew Human Nature

Manchester's Chief Constable Able To Protect Children At Play

The Chief Constable of Manchester, England, is a man with a sound psychological sense. Children of the city have too few playgrounds. They play in the streets. Therefore, Manchester considers certain of the streets at certain hours should be sacred to them. The Chief Constable might have applied for power to enforce a bylaw closing certain streets to motorists at play-time. But he refrained because he knows human nature. At the entrance to the thoroughfares he selected as car-free playgrounds he affixed signs. And the signs read: "Motorists! Will you please detour? Children are at play in this street." Motorists complied with the request.—Vancouver Sun.

Seaplane Works Busy

British Firm Is Working On Mystery Aircraft Order

A big mystery aircraft order is keeping Short's Seaplane Works at Rochester "busier than at any time since the armistice," Oswald Short, the director, announces. Addressing his employees, he said that as a result of the order the city of Rochester would experience a "miniature trade boom" and the works were being entirely occupied, both in the military and civil departments. The plant recently launched the biggest flying boat ever built in England, weighing thirty-three tons.

Predicts Better Times

German Institute Thinks Downward Trend Is Flattening Out

The downward trend in world economic activities has apparently reached an end, and is flattening out, according to findings of the German Institute for Economic Research. Danger of a relapse into a new economic crisis in Germany is deemed by the institute to be eliminated, provided that no political disturbances interrupt the economic progress recently made by the country.

Had Good Training

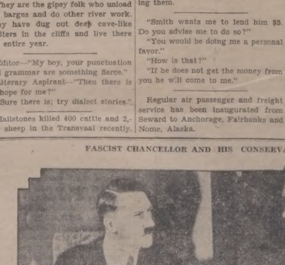
Coach (to new man)—You're great! The way you hammer the line, dodge, tackle your man and worm through your opponents is simply marvellous.

New Player (modestly)—I guess it all comes from my early training, sir. You see my mother used to take me shopping with her on bargain days.

Alberta Coal

Production of coal from Alberta mines for the year 1932 totalled 4,870,030 tons, which was an increase of about 300,000 tons over 1931. Of the 1932 production, 2,576,831 tons were domestic coal, 559,479 were sub-bituminous, and 1,733,720 were bituminous.

FASCIST CHANCELLOR AND HIS CONSERVATIVE AIDE



Here is the first picture of Adolf Hitler (left), to arrive in Canada since his elevation to the Chancellorship of Germany. With the Nazi leader is Colonel Franz von Papen, former Chancellor, who is now Vice-Chancellor in Hitler's cabinet and Dictator of Prussia.

Fastest Train In The World, Operated In Germany, Has The Speed Of An Aeroplane

Speedy as an airplane, cheaper than a locomotive, cheaper too, perhaps, than automobile transportation, the new German Diessel-motored express train has stood all its test trips with a success that has attracted the attention of railroad men from all over the world, and now the "flying Hamburger" has been entered as the "fastest train on earth" for regular service on the Hamburg-Berlin route beginning in March.

Personal experience of the "lightning train," as the Germans call it, is sufficient to bring conviction that this may after all be the railroads' answer to steadily growing competition of automobiles. It is sufficient, too, to justify the inclusion of the "flying Hamburger" in that remarkable series of post-war technical achievements by German engineers—the Zeppelin, the Europa, the Bremen and the "Do-X."

The long, low, violet, and cream colored, stream-lined car, pulls out of the Lehrter station in Berlin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The 100 passengers, luxuriously accommodated, are scarcely aware that even before the train has cleared the maze of local switches the speed has reached the average top of a through express in the open country. At sixty miles an hour the vibration is hardly perceptible.

Beyond the suburbs the speed increases to seventy, eighty, and then on a straightaway it jumps to ninety miles an hour. Now there are very few persons in the world who have travelled ninety miles an hour on a railroad train, but any traveller who has ridden the fast transcontinental trains of America knows how it feels to be going at seventy or seventy-five. We were sure the "flying Hamburger" was not making more than seventy-five when our hosts asked us to visit the motorman's compartment.

There, up in front, the speedometer showed ninety, then ninety-five, then 100 and finally hovered around the maximum, 104 miles an hour, the fastest speed ever reached by a motor-driven, propellerless vehicle on rails. Controlling this speed, controlling every adjustment of the combined Diessel-engine, dynamo-motor unit, the motorman had but one movement to make. The entire control is centred in a single handle, simple as the control of a street car.

Our vibration was even less than in an ordinary Pullman at half the speed. One good reason is the underslung construction, and this is unique in the "flying Hamburger," for here the inventor, Dr. Frederick Fuchs, director of the Federal Railways,, solved for the first time, the problem of compressing the whole motive power, consisting of two 410-horse-power Diesel engines and two electric generators, in two compact units, slung just above the rails, so that the centre of gravity is very near the roadbed and the train hugs the ground so closely that it can take curves at double the speed of an ordinary train.

But up in front the sense of velocity became impressive. The rails stretched out in endless bands of silver and they poured down the maw of our hooded monster at a rate that made one gasp. An express train, laboring along on a parallel track in our direction, seemed standing still as we shot past.

We were going at a speed of forty-five meters a second. The German rails are fifteen meters long. Some idea of what 104 miles an hour is may be gained from the fact we were hitting three railclicks a second. This was so fast it blurred the clicks into a steady hum.

Back in the passengers' compartment nobody noticed the speed, and the waiters from the buffet-bar served soup and coffee with no more difficulty than on the diner of the North Express. We pulled into Hamburg at 12:50, and a vast crowd peered over the embankment railings to watch the goggle-eyed snout of the "lightning train" nose to rest just two hours and twenty minutes after it had left Berlin. We had cut nearly an hour off the ordinary train time from Berlin to Hamburg and had covered the 187 miles at an average of eighty miles an hour.

But the train had just warmed up. Without refueling, and without the necessity of stopping for anything, the "flying Hamburger" can run 1,300 miles, or from Berlin to Paris and back non-stop. It could be made to develop an average speed much higher than eighty miles an hour, but not on the existing crowded trackage. An extra track from Berlin to Hamburg would make possible an average speed of 100 miles an hour, so that the trip between these two cities could be made in under two hours.

But the profitability of the "flying Hamburger" depends, of course, on its cost. The first unit cost $90,000 to build, according to Dr. Fuchs. This is more than it would cost in anything like mass production. But the operating cost, according to Dr. Fuchs, is one-fourth the cost of running a steam locomotive train with the same carrying capacity.

At the moment its speed is also greater, from station to station, than the normal airplane speed. 'Planes now in use in Germany would require an hour and a half from field to field, but another hour has to be added for transportation to and from the fields, making a total of two hours and thirty minutes against the "flying Hamburger's" two hours and twenty minutes.

Chilean Resort Prosperous

No Evidence Of Depression At Vina Del Mar Casino

In the midst of a country suffering from severe economic stress the million-dollar casino of Vina del Mar, the Chilean coastal resort, is doing the largest business since it was built, says the Associated Press. Never has there been so much money flowing across the gaming tables in the great building, which also boasts a theatre, cabaret and restaurants.

The roulette and baccarat tables in the three gambling halls are jammed to capacity daily. Saturdays and Sundays it is virtually impossible to play unless space at the tables is "grabbed" as soon as the casino opens. Play at night often lasts until dawn.

Evening dress is not obligatory — a man with only a peso is welcome if he is willing to risk his bit—and people in the packed rooms represent all ranges of the social scale.

Sometimes the crowd around the tables is six and seven deep. Women in exquisite dress may be seen throwing money over the heads of the persons in the inner rows and calling to friends to place the bets.

An Argentine group holds the gambling concession and the tables are run in a highly professional manner, much as in Nice and Monte Carlo.

Business is so good that Vina del Mar is astounded. City officials had not expected this season would produce much revenue, but visitors have been flocking in from neighboring countries and Chileans are spending in a fashion reminiscent of boom days.

Most wealthy Chileans are living at home now instead of in Paris and get their recreation in Vina instead of Nice. Also many Chilean properties have been sold to foreigners on account of the depreciated peso and that money is finding its way quickly into circulation.

Public Misunderstandings

Sole Obstacle In the Way Of War Debt Settlement

The need for an attitude by the layman in economics similar to that of the layman in preventive science was urged by Sir Norman Angell at the Oxford Luncheon Club. In that way only, he said, could we be sure that our society would not relapse into utter chaos.

Sir Norman, who has just returned from the United States, said that public misunderstanding there was the sole obstacle in the way of a settlement of the debt question. "We are going to face in the matter of debt settlement," he said, "a period of great bitterness in attitude on the part of the United States which will postpone the general financial and economic settlement. That postponement owing to American policy and attitude is not due to the fact that Americans are more avaricious than anyone else.

"I believe sincerely that their attitude is just similar to that of ours on reparations 15 years ago. Broadly, the situaton is that you have on one side in the United States all the economists, all the experts, and all the bankers standing either for cancellation or ruthless scaling down of the debts. On the other side of the fence you have the great multitudes, the electorates, and the politicians standing for payment to the last dot. The terror of the politicians in the presence of popular misunderstanding is intense."—Manchester Guardian.

Had His Sympathy

Years ago, a young lawyer, M. H. Aylesworth, now president of the National Broadcasting Co., was defending a western farmer against some bankers who held an overdue mortgage against Aylesworth's client, on which they were trying to foreclose. The farmer lost, and when informed he would have to give up his farm, burst into tears.

"Don't cry, please," one of the bankers said sympathetically, patting the farmer's shoulder, "Everything will come out all right."

"I'm not crying for myself," the farmer sobbed. "I'm crying when I think of you bankers going into the farming business."

It has just been discovered that in 1816 London had a baby clinic where mothers could take their children and receive advice.

Two hundred pounds of hay, corn, and roots make a day's meal for an elephant.

A woman can make a fool of any man if Nature doesn't get the start on her.



SWEET ROLLS
made with Royal Yeast Cakes
(overnight dough method)

In the evening dissolve 1 Royal Yeast Cake in ¼ c. of tepid water. Scald and cool 2 c. milk, add 2 tbsp. butter and 2 tbsp. lard, 2 tbsp. sugar and 1 tsp. salt. Beat in the yeast and 3 c. flour. This makes a Sponge Dough. Let rise overnight.

In the morning cream together 4 egg yolks, 4 tbsp. sugar, 1 tsp. cinnamon (optional), and beat into the sponge. Add 5 c. flour to make a smooth dough. Knead thoroughly. Let rise till double in bulk. Form into Parker House Rolls or any other shape. Let rise till light. Bake about 25 min. in moderate oven, 375° F.

FOR over 50 years Royal Yeast Cakes have been the standard of quality wherever dry yeast is used for home baking. Order a supply today. Sealed in air-tight waxed paper, they stay fresh for months. Keep them handy in your kitchen. And be sure to get the ROYAL YEAST BAKE BOOK to use when you bake at home . . . 23 tested recipes for a variety of delicious breads. Address Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Buy Made-in-Canada Goods

Our free booklet, "The Royal Road to Better Health," tells how Royal Yeast Cakes will improve your health, and suggests pleasant ways to take them.



A Ruthless Policy

Modern Russia Makes No Provision For the Aged Or Infirm

Many parlor Bolshevists who have been favorably inclined to the Soviet system are beginning to doubt. They read of four men being executed for stealing some jam from a government warehouse; of women being compelled to abandon their families and go out to work if they would eat. Apparently no provision is made for the aged and the infirm in modern Russia. The Vancouver Sun comments on an article appearing in that paper as follows:

"In Robinson's fine human picture of Russia, now running serially in this newspaper, the author tells in his case both for and against communism some of the changes and faults that have occurred in the Soviet state.

It is a ruthless and a heartless story. For old people have no place in the present Russian scheme.

When elderly men and women are beyond the productive age, no provision is made for them.

They cannot work. The state will not feed them. They must starve.

Now this condition, bad as it is would not be quite so distressing if these old people were allowed to leave Russia. But they are not allowed to leave.

They must stay in Russa and die of hunger.

Communism has no place or no use for any human being who cannot work for his keep.

It is not a pretty picture of the social philosophy developed by communistic thought.

No matter how closely Canada should approach communistic teachings, it is inconceivable that Canadians should establish a state without an economy to take care of the helpless and infirm."—Niagara Falls Review.

New Atlantic Depth

Hole In the Floor Of Ocean Nine Miles Deep

Dr. Paul Bartson, head of an oceanographic expedition operating off Puerto Rico, reported the discovery of a new Atlantic depth of 44,000 feet—nearly nine miles.

The hole in the ocean floor is near Nares Deep, about 75 miles north of Puerto Rico, he said. Nautical charts show the deepest spot hitherto known in the Atlantic as 27,972 feet, in this same vicinity.

Brown—"Why, there are no limits to the possibilities of flying!"

Green—"Except in a downward direction."

Although cooler than the outside air, the interior of the Great Pyramid of Gizeh is excessively hot due to lack of ventilation.

Forgotten For Years

Hospital In Denmark Closed For Over Half Century

Forgotten for 54 years, a hospital has been found on the seacoast of Denmark, and government officials are considering what to do with it. It was built in 1879 for cholera patients, there having been a cholera epidemic in Europe and a recurrence was expected. Soon after the opening a sailor, believed to have had the dread disease, was admitted. He proved to have nothing worse than measles. No other patients came and the place was closed and forgotten. A young newspaper man recently found it, with everything complete, from beds ready for use, to medicines and salt cellars containing salt put there 54 years ago. The discoverer has suggested that it be converted into a vacation resort for poor children of Copenhagen.

Speedy As Airplane

Oil-Electric Engines Also Have Advantages Other Than Speed

Development of oil-electric locomotives will result in railway travel becoming as speedy as present-day commercial air-transport, members of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers were told at London, England, recently.

Elimination of the human element in controlling trains has made an average speed of 90 miles an hour perfectly safe, Liuet.-Col. L. R. F. Fell told his audience. Oil-electric engines offer many advantages besides speed, said Lieutenant-Colonel Fell, but at present they cost about £27,000 each, compared with £9,000 for a steam express engine.

Largest Dam In Empire

Britain's Project In India Will Irrigate Million Acres

The largest dam in the British Empire will be finished by September, 1934. It is the Mettur Dam in Southern India, and here are some of the astonishing figures concerning it:—

The content will be 54,000,000 cubic feet—the largest block of masonry in the world.

The cement alone cost £700,000.

There will be a waterfall of 95 feet over a width of 630 feet.

Work is now being pushed on rapidly, both at the headworks and along the course of the distributory system. The dam will make a million acres of land fertile by irrigation.

Floating Base Tested

Successful tests have been carried out in the Weser estuary with the "Westfalen," reconstructed freighter, chartered by Lufthansa as the first floating base for air mail 'planes midway in the south Atlantic. The boat will be tested in the south Atlantic next May and regular service is expected to begin in September.

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP



A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.

C7 THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED. MONTREAL

Silent Service Rules Aboard Royal Yacht

Seamen Coached Before Sailing and Spoken Commands Seldom Heard

It is not generally known that spoken orders are seldom or never heard on board his majesty's yacht, "Victoria and Albert," when the vessel is in service, the seamen all being coached in their respective duties before setting sail with the King on board. Of course the coaching is strict and the men engaged on the "Victoria and Albert" are bright, intelligent and responsive, and to them a mere nod or gesture from the officers is sufficient.

This silent service, as well as other interesting facts, is made known to the public by Paymaster-Commander C. M. Gavin, in a volume just published, "Royal Yachts," the book being a limited edition. "When the royal yacht leaves," this volume says, "each man knows what is required of him; a movement of the hand suffices for a command, and only the splash of the cast-off hawsers and the sound of the engine-room telegraphs breaks the silence."

The royal yacht still includes in her complement that ancient naval ruling, a ship's fiddler. In sailing-ship days, anchors were weighed and sails hoisted to the music of the fiddle.

Perplexity has often been caused by the three flags flown by the royal yacht. Their use is governed by an order-in-council of 1844. "The presence of the sovereign on board any ship of war is indicated by hoisting the royal standard at the main, the flag of the lord high admiral at the fore, and the Union flag at the mizen mastheads."

The flag of the lord high admiral is a foul anchor on a red ground; it is flown day and night from the flagstaff of the admiralty building at Whitehall.

Sunday Observance

Attitude Of People Has Undergone Change In Recent Years

The fight over Sunday cinemas which has been in progress in some districts recently recalls other great battles over the day of rest in former years.

When Sunday bands were introduced in London in 1856, the Sabbatarians were powerful enough, not only to arrange for a motion condemning them to be moved in Parliament, but also to tell the Government of the day that if they resisted the resolution, they would be beaten, and that every M.P. who voted against it would be in grave danger at the next General Election.

The result was the Government surrendered and the bands stopped playing on Sunday.

Since then, however, the attitude towards Sunday observance has undergone considerable change. There are still battles over what entertainment, if any, shall be permitted on Sunday, but the Sabbatarians can no longer be so sure of winning.

A Remarkable Test

Shows Common Butterfly Has Highly Developed Sense Of Taste

A butterfly's leg is 1,600 times as effective as a man's tongue as an organ of taste. That is the conclusion reached following experiments with more than 200 butterflies, representing ten species made recently at the University of Minnesota.

In making the tests, the legs of the insects were dipped in water, then in solutions containing sugar of milk and ordinary sugar. As soon as the butterfly was able to detect any sweetening in the water, its proboscis became uncoiled and extended. Gradually reducing the sugar in the solution the smallest amount the insects could detect was discovered.

Further tests showed that this amount had to be increased 1,600 times before the human tongue could detect it. The common butterfly was found to have the most highly developed sense of taste.

Canadian New Laid Eggs

Use Of Term Limited To Eggs Of the Highest Quality

The use of the words "New Laid," according to the Canadian Standard grades for eggs, is prohibited except in the case of the highest grade, viz. Specials. The use of this name is limited to eggs which conform to the special rules and regulations established by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture. Further, the use of any word or expression denoting freshness of production is also prohibited in any manner of association with eggs other than those of the grades Specials and Extras. It may be noted that eggs held under artificial refrigeration or subjected to artificial preservation shall not be included in these grades.

"Gotta sweetheart?"
"I did have."
"Where is she now?"
"I put her back into circulation."

Questioner—What is your occupation?

Answer—It isn't an occupation. It's a pursuit. I'm a bill collector.

Coal production in Germany is increasing rapidly.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

To Boost British 'Planes

One Reason Mollison's Have Attempted Many Record Flights

When Captain J. A. Mollison took off from England for Brazil there may have been people who said: "Why isn't he satisfied with the laurels he has won? Why does he risk his life this way?"

As a matter of fact Mollison wanted to prove that he was not risking his life; that flying is safe—especially if one uses a British machine.

He had seen airmen of other nations make the trip to Brazil, not in solo flights, but in twos, and also in the case of Italy a whole squadron at once. These flights were good advertising for the machines built in those countries, and he wanted to demonstrate by going alone, and by beating the time of the other fellows, that British machines are the best in the world. This he has done. Personal glory is not his aim, neither is it the primary object of his wife. The Mollisons fly because they like to, and because they want to "boost" British made airplanes.

The flight of the Royal Air Force machine from England to Walfish Bay, West Africa, a distance of 5,340 miles without a stop, was sponsored officially by the British Government also to demonstrate the superiority of British products. The airmen could perfectly well have continued to Capetown, but their gas was almost used up, only ten gallons being left.

British 'planes now hold almost every record worth holding for speed, distance and height. Britain already does a big international trade in airplanes, and the output should receive a substantial boost as the result of the recent achievements.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Business Is Humming

Manitoba Bee-Keepers Importing Bees To Replace Winter Losses

The railway stations of Winnipeg have recently been the hives of industry and literally humming with business. Many prairie bee-keepers find it necessary to import packages of bees each year to replace winter losses, and the quantities handled last year, including ten thousand packages containing millions of bees from America, have been enormous.

The marked increase is due to the increased clover acreages of the province. For shipment the bees are confined in cages of fine wire mesh, each cage being fitted with a tin of sugar syrup, and containing from 2 lbs. to 3 lbs. of live bees. For convenience in handling the cages are nailed inside a light wooden crate, spaced to allow an ample supply of fresh air.

Perpetual-Motion Machine

Nearest Approach To Long Sought Invention On Display In Cleveland

What is believed to be the nearest thing to perpetual motion the world has yet seen is being exhibited by the Cleveland Engineering Society.

The machine, based on scientific theories of the Claude Deep-Sea Thermal power plant, may not continue to operate for eternity, but is expected to keep running indefinitely without aid, engineers said.

For the laymen, it was described as a vapor turbine, wherein vapor pushes a wheel around by blowing against it. The wheel in a large scale plant, it was said, could be harnessed for power purposes or any other practical use.

Way To Block Thieves

Paul Stone of Chicago, says a good way to prevent thieves from disposing of stolen property is to advertise in the newspapers. He reported an "ad" he inserted in a newspaper prevented the sale of $800 worth of photographic equipment by thieves, who read the notice and returned the property.

"There is hardly any difficulty in the world which could not be solved by the faithful co-operation of the English-speaking people."—Winston Churchill.

In Ireland the Cumann na Gaedhael is a political party, not a typographical error.

STOP Coughs & Colds among horses this inexpensive way before serious trouble develops. Use SPOHN'S COMPOUND. Acts on mucous membrane. Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

"STILL GOING STRONG"



Although he has just celebrated his 75th birthday, Dr. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, seems to have the zest of a man 50 years his junior. Here we see him leaving Fulham Palace for a day's work at the Anglican Church Conference in London, England.

Gold Payments

No Instructions Stopping Payment In Gold In Exchange For Dominion Notes

At no time have instructions been issued to assistant receivers-general ordering them not to pay out gold in exchange for Dominion notes, according to a document tabled in the House of Commons. The document says:

"Certain of the offices were instructed on September 22, 1931, not to make payments of gold of more than $1,000 without instructions from Ottawa, and on October 1, 1931, all the offices were instructed to make no gold payments without reference to Ottawa.

"On October 20, 1931, all the offices were advised as to the passing of the order-in-council regulating the export of gold by license and they were instructed that while the said order-in-council did not, in any way, disturb the provisions of the Dominion Notes Act in respect to the redemption of notes for gold, it was necessary in order to prevent evasions of the export regulations that proper applications be obtained from all parties desiring gold and that such applications be reviewed by the department here.

"At no time has any association receiver general received instructions to refuse an application for gold in exchange for Dominion of Canada notes."

Dog Receives Gold Medal

Collie Has Collected Over Thousand Dollars For Orphan Fund

A gold medal has been presented to a collie dog, Grace of Dalston, by Sir Josiah Stamp, chairman of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, in recognition of the canine's having collected more than $1,000 for the Railway Servants' Orphanage at Derby. The owner of Grace received the medal in her behalf at Euston in the presence of most of the chief officials of the line. Grace politely barked her thanks.

Grace has been collecting at Dalston Junction for two years. Every time the bell rings announcing a train's arrival, she listens to the number of rings to tell her which platform it is and then hurries off to wait for the train. Some of her regular customers she knows well, and always makes a special point of singling them out.

Their Good-Night Message

The patter of tiny feet was heard from the head of the stair.

Mrs. Jones raised her hand, warning the members of her bridge club to be silent. "Hush," she said, softly, "the children are going to deliver their good-night message. It always gives me a feeling of reverence to hear them. Listen!"

"Mamma," came the message in a shrill whisper, "somebody's used the guest towel!"

Plays In New Tempo

When King George took his seat in the throne room at his first investiture of the year, the Scots Guards' band played the National Anthem in a new slow tempo, recently adopted at the king's recommendation, for the first time on an official occasion. The function was a resplendent full-dress affair at which persons named on the New Year's honors list were invested with their honors.

The Land Of the Heather

"I'm tired of hearing about Scotch heather. There is more heather in South Africa than Scotland ever dreamed about. They have at least 300 varieties." This was one of the aside comments on South African vegetation made by Prof. F. E. Lloyd, McGill University botanist, who delivered the Royal Canadian Institute lecture in Convocation Hall in Toronto.

Unintelligent price cutting has become a serious problem in Italy.

Regional Fairs

All Class "B" Fairs Abolished In Western Canada

All "B" class fairs have been abolished in western Canada and, in their stead, regional fairs are to be held this year. This information was obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

There is more in the announcement than a mere change of name. The department intends to convert the old "B" class fairs into more of community contests, with all sections of the country surrounding the locale of such fairs competing for the prizes.

The new regional fairs will receive a federal grant of $1,500 each, which is the same as last year's grants to "B" class fairs, with an opportunity of earning an additional $500 if certain condition are fulfilled. These conditions have to do with the setting up of show classes with the control of entries and similar matters. The managements of all the fairs are fully apprised of the conditions, having received letters from Ottawa dealing with them at length.

There are three fairs in Manitoba which will now be classed as regional, Dauphin, Carman and Portage la Prairie. In Saskatchewan there are seven, Estevan, Weyburn, Yorkton, Melfort, Prince Albert, North Battleford and Lloydminster.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

REQUEST

There is one gift which I would ever keep
Until this clay, now so replete with life.
Shall crumble slowly in the last long sleep.
And lie, forgetting all of joy, of strife.
It is the priceless dower on me conferred
That makes me sometimes tremulous with bliss.

The soul that finds the song in every word,
The hidden mood in every light wind's kiss.
It clears the sight which, piercing through dim ways,
Sees sudden beauty in the slanting rain
Or on the wings of some bright bird that strays
From shores exotic, and comes not again.
This is the gift I ask, this golden dower
Of sensing secret charm in every hour.

Administering Indian Reserves

One Hundred and Sixteen Agencies Are Scattered Throughout the Dominions

The local administration on the reserves scattered throughout the Dominion is conducted through the Department of Indian Affairs agencies, of which there were 116 in 1931-32. The number of bands included in an agency varies from one to more than thirty. The staff of an agency usually includes various officers in addition to the agent such as the medical officer, clerk, farm instructor, field matron, nurse, constable, stockman, and so on, according to the special requirements of the agency in question. At many of the smaller agencies in the older provinces where the Indians are more advanced, the work is comparatively light, requiring only the services of an agent. The work of the agencies is supervised by the Department's inspectors.

Richard the Lionhearted is believed to have invented tarring and feathering as a punishment.

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ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES 5¢
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS

Little Helps For This Week

"My times are in Thy hand." — Psalm 31.15.

"Every purpose of the Lord shall be performed."—Jeremiah 51:29.

I am so glad; It is such rest to know
That Thou hast ordered and appointed all,
And wilt yet order and appoint my lot.
For though so much I cannot understand,
And would not choose, has been, and yet may be,
Thou choosest, Thou performest, Thou, my Lord,
This is enough for me.
—Frances R. Havergal.

We must not be in a hurry to fix and choose our own lot; we must wait to be guided. We are led on like little children by a way that we know not. It is a vain thought to flee from the work that God appoints us, for the sake of finding a greater blessing for our souls; as if we could choose for ourselves where we shall find the fulness of the Divine Presence, instead of seeking it where alone it is to be found, in loving obedience.—George Eliot.

Australia Bans Flying Over Dangerous Areas

Defence Ministry Objects To Expense Of Rescue Expedtions

Indiscriminate flying over dangerous areas, particularly the desert regions of Australia, has been prohibited by the defence ministry. The defence department has been put to heavy expense and military aviators have risked their lives in rescues in the wilderness.

In the future airmen and their passengers must guarantee the cost of any rescue expeditions necessary and their 'plane must be certified as suitable.

If going hatless doesn't affect the mind, as experts say, it just calls attention to it.

A load up to 1500 pounds can be carried by a full-grown camel.



Throw OFF That
COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unaware, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA
BAYER



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune Flour Mills

Our mill is now running to capacity, to meet the requirements of our numerous and satisfied customers. Patrons from far and wide are regularly coming to us, because the quality of our Flour is unsurpassed. ¶ It is milled under expert supervision, and up-to-date conditions.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

DR. A. B. BLUMES

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Telephone 50

Office Hours—10 to 12; 2 to 5.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

SUBJECTS:

March 5—"The Message of a Poem"

March 12—"Preachers and Teachers All Are We."

March 19—Anniversary Services.

Dr. Clyo Jackson, of Edmonton, will be the preacher.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.

Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.28½
No. 2 Northern	.27½
No. 3 Northern	.26
No. 4	.24
No. 5	.23
No. 6	.22
Feed	.19
Oats—	
2 CW	.12½
3 CW	.08
Ex. 1 feed	.08
1 feed	.07½
2 feed	.06½
Barley—	
No. 3	.12½
No. 4	.10
No. 5	.09
Rye	
2 CW	.13½
3 CW	.11½
4 CW	.07½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05



Auction Sale

Community Sale

—OF—

Horses, Cattle, Farm Machinery and Harness

Will be held in DELIA on

Sat., Mar. 25th

Please leave your listings of what you intend to enter at this Sale with the Clerk on or before the **10th of March**, in order to allow proper time for advertising.

WM GIBSON, Phone 28. Clerk.

W. C. KING, Auctioneer

The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animals have been impounded and sold, and may be redeemed by the owner, or on his behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchasers of said animals:

One Red Cow, large horns, white face, Hereford cross, about 7 years no visible brand.

One Red Calf, white face, about 6 months old; no brand.

Were impounded in the pound kept by J. E. Blore, located on the S ½ Sec. 2-32 17 w4, on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1933, and that the said animals were sold on the 20th day of February, 1933, to A. Kirkeby and John Zimmer, of Craigmyle, Alberta.

G. H. ROSS, Sec. Treas.
M.D. of Lambton, No. 306.
P.O. Craigmyle, Alberta. 9a

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of John McAravey, late of Delia, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of John McAravey, who died on December 19th, 1932, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the administratrix, by March 8th, 1933, a full statement, duly verified, of their claim and any securities held by them, and that after that date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 15th February, 1933.

WILLIAM A. LOW, Delia, Alberta, Solicitor for the Administratrix.
7 9a

LAND FOR SALE

WRITTEN TENDERS to purchase the undermentioned lands: the S.E. ¼, S.W. ¼ Sec. 17; S.E. ¼, N.E. ¼, N.W. ¼, Sec. 8, all in Township 30, Range 17, W. 4, will be received by the undersigned until March 25, 1933.

Tenders received "en bloc," or on each quarter section separately, stating cash price offered, or part cash, and terms with interest.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. ANTON PETERSON.
WM. B SMITH,
(Executors Estate of the late Olaus Johnston).
9-11a

FOR SALE

A quantity of good oat sheaves; 1½ cents per bushel at farm. Apply to

GALE SCHIEFLA
9p Phone 106. Delia.

FOR SALE

A well bred Durham cow, to freshen March 15, 1933. Apply to

9p WILFRED SKIPPEN, Delia.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Brome Grass Seed; government graded. Price, 7c per lb.

Apply to J. SUELZLE, Craigmyle, Alta.
Phone 902. 9-11p P. O. Box 5.

Delia Baseball Club WILL HOLD A

Whist Drive and Dance

—IN THE—

Olympia Theatre, Delia

On Friday, March 17th

Come and help the Boys

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1933

Craigmyle Hospital

[CONTRIBUTED].

The M D. of Lambton had its annual meeting on Saturday, Feb. 18th. It was held at Craigmyle The meeting was informed that the Hanna Hospital Board had decided to close the Craigmyle Hospital at the end of March next. The Public Utilities' Commissioners had concurred in this step being taken, owing to the failure of the various M.D.'s in paying the requisitions. There were two points that met with strong criticism, one being that official intimation of the closure decision only reaching Craigmyle during the week previous to this meeting, and secondly that when the official who was sent by the P.U C to discuss this question with the Hanna Board no request was sent to the Craigmyle representatives to attend before him It is considered by many to somewhat give colour to the view that the Hanna Hospital Board wanted their own views to prevail. Anyway it is clearly wrong that Messrs Davey and Innis, the Craigmyle representatives, should not have been present. The ratepayers at this meeting resolved—"That the strongest protest be made against the closing of Craigmyle Hospital." They appointed a deputation of four—Messrs Nelson, Blore, Davey and Golds—to take all possible means to prevent such a serious step being taken.

This deputation met on the following Monday, and agreed a letter be sent by Mr. Ross (the Sec'y Treas.) to the P U C., and that a copy of this be forwarded to Hon. George Hoadley. Hanna Hospital Board, and Mr. Forester, the M P. for the district. Mr Ross's letter was an excellent one, giving all material facts and pointing out how serious it would be to his district. He also drew the Hon. George Hoadley's attention to the promise that several ratepayers claim he gave, viz.—that so long as Hanna Hospital was in existence the Craigmyle Hospital should be retained.

This hospital has on several occasions during 1932 been occupied to the fullest capacity, therefore its usefulness cannot be questioned It is used by the Byemoor people, and if they were compelled to go to Hanna it would be at least a journey of fifteen miles extra. The Delia district is as interested in this question as the Craigmyle residents, and it is hoped every support will be given to the deputation who have headed out Mr. Davey should go to Edmonton to interview Hon. George Hoadley and the Public Utilities' Commissioners, asking them to refrain from closing the hospital for at least a year, giving every opportunity for the defaulting M D.'s to repay some of the outstanding liabilities. The Village of Craigmyle is also sending a representative to submit their views in conjunction with the ratepayers' representative.

There are many who have paid the yearly fee, and did so being under the impression that Craigmyle Hospital would be available. This should be given the fullest consideration.

If the Public Utilities' Commissioners do not agree to the reasonable proposition submitted to them a public meeting will probably be held of the residents of Delia and Craigmyle, &c., as the closing of the hospital being of such tremendous importance to the health and lives of the people.

Local and District

Mr. K. Kempf was a recent visitor at his home in Botha.

• • •

Mrs. E. M Bigelow left on Sunday for a week's visit in Edmonton

• • •

Mr. Rhyning left for Vancouver last week to see his mother, who is very ill.

• • •

Mrs. Jess Bigelow has been ill, and confined to her bed for the past two weeks,

• • •

Mrs S. M. Walker, of Pincher Creek, was a visitor in Delia for a couple of days last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Len Howarth have moved into the upper story of the residence formerly owned by Dr. Kydd, on 2nd Ave.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller Hospital on Wednesday, February 15, 1933. to Mr. and Mrs. David Shand, of Delia, a son.

• • •

Mrs. Norman Burke has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs Erwin Crawford of Fenn, for the past week and a-half.

• • •

Remember the Curlers' whist drive and dance to be held in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, tomorrow (Friday) night.

• • •

Miss H. Luck, teacher of George town school, has returned to that district after an absence of two months, due to illness.

• • •

A. K. McDonald, who had the misfortune to have his left leg broken at the ankle about six weeks ago, as yet is only able to get about on crutches. Everyone wishes Mr. McDonald a speedy recovery.

• • •

Quite a number motored from Delia to Drumheller on Tuesday evg., 21st ult., to witness the hockey game played between the Calgary Bronks and Drumheller Miners. The Bronks won by a score of 3—2

• • •

There will be an auction sale of the stock and chattels of the late Olaus Johnson (nine miles S.E. of Delia), held by the executors on Friday, March 10th. at 12:30 sharp. P. Batson, auctioneer.

• • •

The dances held in Coates' Hall every Saturday night are reported to be a great success. Owing to the absence of Mr Ryning last Saturday night, Miss Thelma Dawson presided at the piano.

• • •

Mr Harold Riley of Calgary. will deliver his highly commended lecture, "The Early History of this Province," in the United Church on March 15th, under auspices of the Literary Society. Small charge to meet actual expenses will be levied.

• • •

A lecture, under the auspices of Canadian Legion, B E.S.L (Delia Branch), will be given in Coates' Hall this (Thursday) evg., at eight o'clock. The lecturer is Mr. A C. McCully, and the subject—"With the Canadians in Asia" The admission is free, and everyone is cordially invited to attend.

• • •

Mr. Gale Schiefla has disposed of his farm and is moving to Calgary, where in future he and Mrs. Schiefla will reside Mr. Schiefla is holding an auction sale of stock, chattels, and household furniture at his farm (11 miles south-west of Delia), on Wednesday, March 22nd. See advt. in another column, and sale bills that will be in circulation at end of present week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Carter took compassion on a number of lonely bachelors from town and country, and entertained them right royally on last Saturday night. We were also invited, but at the last minute were unable to "fall in" with those from town, and apologise for nonattendance. All report a jolly time.

• • •

The Sentinel Hill W I met at the home of Mrs. Foster on Feb 16th. In the absence of Mrs. W. Lee, president, who was visiting her son Gerald (who is a patient in the Drumheller Hospital), Mrs. R. F. Allen, vice-president, occupied the chair. A paper, "Women Without a Country," was given by Mrs J. L Newman After a lively discussion, the conclusion was drawn that the League of Nations must do something. A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Foster. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Newman on March 16th

Obituary

JOHN T. SLED

An old friend and long a resident of Nottawasaga township, but in more recent years, of Saskatchewan, Mr. John T. Sled, died on Thursday. His death occurred in Prescott, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Newsome, and followed failing health of some months.

Mr. sled was in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in Stormont County and spend his boyhood there. When a young man he came to Artemesia township to engage in the lumber business and for years lived there. Moving to Osprey township he remained there before coming to the Sixth Line of Nottawasaga. In 1906 he went to Saskatchewan and secured land in the vicinity of Lumsden, north of Regina, where he was very successful. Advanced years brought with them failing health and four months ago Mr Sled, accompanied by his wife, came east After spending two months with his daughter. wife of Reeve D A Vancise, he went to Prescott, where his condition became serious and he passed away.

Besides his wife Mr Sled is survived by five sons and three daughters. The sons are J Thomas, in Artemesia Tp.; William H, at Plenty, Sask.; James D, at Lumsden; Charles, in Prescott; and George, at Nottawa; the daughters are Mary, Mrs. Ed, Hewson, Delia, Alta.; Margaret, Mrs. D. A. Vancise, 4th line, Nottawasaga Tp., and Isabel, Mrs J. H Newsome, There are also twenty-eight grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

Mr. Sled was a man of sterling character. Honorable and upright he had no enemies and always enjoyed the fullest confidence of his friends. While successful farming was his business he always found some time for his special pastimes, fishing and horseshoe pitching, continuing at both as occasion offered until his health condition compelled him to stop. He was a member of the United Church and a Liberal.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, at Steyner, when the service was conducted by Rev. R. Wiseman of the Nottawa circuit, Interment was made in Stayner cemetery, the remains of the beloved and aged husband and father being borne to the grave by three sons, J. Thomas. George and Charles, and three grandsons, Arnold Vancise, George Sled, Melvin Sled. To the bereaved wife and family the sympathy of their wide circle of friends is extended.

DEATH AT ST THOMAS, ONT

The death of Asenath Ann Osborne Heidt, widow of the late Chas F. Heidt, of Frome, Ont, one of the best known earlier settlers of Southwold township, occurred on Feby 8th in the early morning when she was found to have passed peacefully away during her sleep She had not been so well for the previous few days, and had been considerable of an invalid for the last ten years: but the end was not looked for so soon.

Among other sons and daughters in the East, Mrs. Wm. J Bryan of Delia, and Mrs C. J. Nicholls, of Michichi, survive her.

JOHN McMILLAN

The death of John McMillan, aged 76 years and 11 months, occurred at Craigmyle Hospital on Tuesday, February 14th, 1933 Deceased was the father of Mrs J. J. Bradford, of Delia and had lived with his daughter and son-in-law here for the past two or three years. Previously he had resided at Red Deer.

Funeral services were held at Delia United Church on Feb 16th, conducted by the Rev W. H McDannold. Hymns sung by the choir and congregation were—"Rock of Ages," and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" There was also a selection by the choir, viz—"Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," Miss Jean McDonald presided at the piano

The pallbearers were—Messrs W. J Barss, W. Sinclair, J. Wilson, A. C. McCully. Alex. Morrison and W. Leckie.

The remains were taken by road to Red Deer, where interment took place in City Cemetery on Feb. 17.

Winter Bros, funeral directors of Drumheller had charge of the burial arrangements

The following sent floral tributes;

The Bradford Family, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Campbell and Mrs. McCully.

Heather Chapter No. 51 Eastern Star, Carmangay, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson
" Barnes
" James Wilson
" H. S. Martin
" A. Mason
" J. Fennel
" C. Grant
" C. Greer
" W. Sinclair
" W. B. Dunlop
" Arthur Rowe
" Wm. Leckie
" A. Dawson
" D. H. Campbell
" L. Howarth
" F. W. Benson
" Barss
" Bert McCallum
" Peter Thompson

Cards of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per count line; minimum, 50c; prepaid].

We wish to offer our friends and neighbors sincere thanks for kindness and sympathy shown, and the beautiful flowers given to us in the recent loss of our father, Mr. Jno. McMillan. Also Rev. W. H. McDannold and choir, for officiating at the funeral service in the church

Mr. & Mrs B. A. Barnes. Spokane, Wash
Mr & Mrs H S Gibson. Carmangay.
Mr. & Mrs J J. Bradford.

I wish to thank my friends and neighbors; also friends at Craigmyle, for kindness and sympathy while a patient in Craigmyle Hospital. A. K. McDonald.

CRAIGMYLE

CRAIGMYLE, Feb. 21.—The Young People of the Drumheller Presbytery debated at the U.C. of Craigmyle upon the question, "That women's suffrage has been beneficial." The affirmative won by two points, two young women from Munson being the winners. Walter Barry and Jack Derry, negative. Rev. H. G. McDonald, of Munson; Mrs. G. H. Ross and Mr. Robinson were the judges. Another debate was scheduled to be held in Drumheller on Monday (20th) evening at the U.C. Walter Barry and Wm Rothwell (affirmative) against the Y.P. of Wayne (negative).

Rev. R. W. Griffith on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week attended the Presbytery at Drumheller.

Lunch served in basement after each debate.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hall entertained Mrs. Hall's father, Mr Douglas, for a week. Mr. Douglas has returned to his home in the state of Washington.

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The C.G.I.T. girls held their regular meeting jointly with the W.M.S., making an affiliation service of great interest. Mrs. Kate Lyons is the efficient leader.

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The Anglican Church supper at the Empire Hotel last Saturday evening was a success.

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Hockey at Hanna, Feb. 16th—Craigmyle 0, Hanna 1.

Hockey at Craigmyle on Monday, the 13th—Craigmyle 4. vs. Midland 0.

Return game at Midland (Drumheller suburb)—Craigmyle 1, vs. Midland 3

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The Craigmyle election for councillor resulted in the re-election of George Fisher, beating James Fleming by six votes.

Miss E A. Cavanaugh was a patient for a few days at the Craigmyle Hospital.

At the councillors' meeting, four representatives were appointed to protest to the Department of Health the closing of the Craigmyle Hospital.

HEALTH

by [signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

STAYING AWAKE

Staying awake when you want to do so is one thing, but staying awake when you want to go to sleep is another, and it is most annoying. We are apt to complain and to make a fuss if we lie awake. If our wakefulness becomes a habit, then we are victims of insomnia

To worry about not going to sleep is the surest way to keep awake. If the wakefulness is due to pain or illness, this is a matter of some concern, but the healthy normal person suffers no harm from his failure to go to sleep promptly.

There is no hard and fast rule as to how much sleep is required. The young and the old require more rest than does the person who is middle-aged. We should secure sufficient rest so as to be ready to get up at rising-time, even though we may not be anxious to leave our warm and comfortable beds. Personal experience will determine what the bed time should be in each case, so as to allow for sufficient rest

It is the fear that he will not sleep which keeps the victim of insomnia awake, and it is the worry over not having slept which makes him feel tired. If such a person would not fuss and toss and turn; if he would relax quietly in bed, with mind and body at rest, he would secure sufficient rest even though he slept but little.

When the light is turned out, sleep is to be expected, but it should not be sought after. Relaxation and a quiet anticipation of sleep help us to pass the time until we lose ourselves in sleep.

If a bad habit is established, it can be broken. The bad habit of staying awake can be overcome by building up a good habit of going to sleep. To do this, a new routine should be started, one which will facilitate and suggest going to sleep.

A sufficient amount of out door exercise prepares the body for rest. A comfortable bed, a cool room, quiet and darkness are factors which generally are favourable to sleep. A warm drink before going to bed, an interesting but not too exciting book may help Whatever the routine followed, any fear of not sleeping must be banished, and any worry over possible ill effects of insomnia may be overcome by an appreciation of the fact that ill effects do not occur.

The person who looks for sleep never finds it The person who lets sleep find him is never troubled with insomnia.

Questions concerning health addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

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